The Bucks County Gazette.

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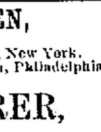
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From the Friends' Quarterly Examiner.

THE WRECK.

Some months since, more than 300 lives were lost by the wreck of the *Schiller* in the English Channel. Judge Nathan Crosby, of Lowell, who lost a daughter and granddaughter by this disaster, in a letter to the *Globe*, writes thus: "The judgment of the court is 'that the entire neglect of the precautions laid down for navigators when approaching Scilly was the sole cause of this terrible calamity.' The disgraceful truth is, there had been a social spree upon that ill-fated ship that afternoon and evening, which is sufficient to account for all the neglect, confusion, the suffering and loss of life of that dreadful hour. Mr. Stern, of New York, a saved passenger, said to the *Herald* correspondent: 'Many of the crew and passengers were intoxicated, one of the officers having celebrated his birthday that evening.' One of the *Schiller's* officers informed the correspondent of the London *Standard* that 'many persons on board of the steamer were drunk when she struck, and that several firemen and many steerage passengers lay helpless until they were swept away by the waves.' A gentleman lately in Paris says, 'The birthday celebration is spoken of there freely as accounting for the accident.'"—*Boston Congregationalist, 19th August, 1876.*

Across where the wide Atlantic rolls,
Safely the ship has passed,
With her precious freight of three hundred souls,
She is nearing the land at last.
Joyful the weary landsmen say,
"The voyage is almost o'er,
And ere the close of another day
We shall reach Old England's shore."

Is there no whisper of coming fate,
In the voice of the sea no tone,
Which sounds like the plash of the tides that dash
On the strand on the world unknown?
No; all seems well as the twilight falls
Over the darkening wave,
And none can dream that the sun's next beam
Shall shine on their ocean grave.

Hark! there are sounds of revelry
Come rising up from below;
For the fiery drink that tempteth man
At this birthday feast must flow.
Around the board the cup they quaff,
That reckless sailor throng,
With boisterous shouts, and the joyless laugh,
And snatches of tuneless song.

Still on the vessel holds her way;
Are there none the watch to keep?
In the heaven afar there shines not a star;
But is there one on the deep,
Stealing through the mist on the sight,
Chilling the heart with fear,—
Back! it is Scilly's warning light,
And her dreaded rocks are near!

And ere the alarm is heard below,
Or the ship can stay or turn,
With a sudden shock she strikes the rock,
And quivers from stem to stern.
Like the life-blood from a mortal wound,
Through the rift the waters gush,
And up to the deck of the hapless wreck
The trembling hundreds rush.

"Haste, for the leak is gaining fast,
And lower each trusty boat!
Though the night is drear, yet the land is near,
We may keep ourselves afloat.
Lower the boats!" But who is there
To slacken those coils of rope?
Where are the hands whose stalwart strength
With the might of the sea may cope?

Maddened some, and senseless some,
Blocking each other's way,
Deaf to the word of stern command,
Or powerless to obey.
And some there are in their drunken sleep,
Stretched on the cabin-floor;
There must they lie, for their comrades' cry
Will never arouse them more.

Vainly the signal guns resound,
And the rockets rise o'er the wave—
Ere the life-boat over the side can bound
There will be none to save.
The boldest swimmer, who danger mocks,
Could hardly live in that sea,
Where the billows over the sunken rocks
Are dashing ceaselessly.

Now, well for those who have hope in heaven,
For all earthly hope is past!
Each frantic hold on life must be riven—
The ship is sinking fast!
One mighty wave that sweeps the deck—
One shriek of wild despair,
And the rushing waters close o'er the wreck,
And the hundreds drowning there.

Now who has done this deed of death?
Was it thou, O pitiless Sea?
And the sea replies, with measured sighs,
"It was not wrought by me.
By many a wreck, in many a storm,
I have won a dread renown;
But the waves on my breast were sinking to rest
When that gallant ship went down."

Was it thou, thou rugged, sea-washed Rock,
Hid as in ambush there?
"Not mine the blame, I am still the same,
And the chart would tell them where
While all the day, with clouds of spray,
The breakers show where I lie,
And all the night the beacon-light
Points out the danger nigh."

Was it thou, O Wind, in thy stormy play,
Lashing the waves to foam?
With a sudden gust didst thou bear away
The joy from so many a home?
"Not mine, not mine, this deed of woe,
No tempests were there to frown;
I was half asleep on the rolling deep,
When the gallant ship went down."

Was it you, ye sea Mists, hanging low,
Hiding the rocks from view,
Till all too late, when the stroke of fate
Fell on that hapless crew?
"Thick was our curtain over the tide,
Veiling the beacon-light;
But the sounding-line should have been their guide
Through the darkness of that night."

Not by the rock, or the winds, or the sea,
Was this awful ruin wrought;
O fiery Spirit, it was by thee,
Who bringest man's skill to naught!
It was thou, with thy cup of malignant power,
More dire than Circe's spell,
Changing God's image, in one short hour,
Into a fiend of hell.

Thou didst it,—enslaver of man's free will!
Thou—kindler of deadly strife!
Thou—his betrayer to every ill!
Thou—foe of his better life!
Many the wrecks thou hast made on the sea,
More hast thou made on the land!
With a sorrowful sigh we see them lie
Around us on every hand.

The wrecks of age and of youth are there,
And of manhood by thee beguiled;
The wreck of woman, once pure and fair,
And the wreck of the little child;
The wreck of home-comfort, the wreck of wealth,
The wreck of learning and fame;
The wreck of reason, the wreck of health,
And the wreck of an honored name.

Wrecks on the surface, drifting by,
As over life's sea we go;
But who shall number the wrecks that lie
In the awful depths below?
Who can count those wrecks of the soul,
Gathering by thousands there,
Year by year, in that realm of fear,
Where dwell remorse and despair?

How long, O man, wilt thou mourn the ill,
Yet fail its cause to trace?
And give to thy brother's murderer still
In thy home a cherished place?
Alas! for the heart that will not know,
For the eyes that will not see,
That the power that worketh another's woe
Can be no true friend to thee!

AN INGENIOUS DECEPTION.—Saneraut relates the following anecdote of Schwartz, a famous German painter: "Having been engaged to paint the ceiling of the town hall at Munich by the day, his love of dissipation induced him to neglect his duties, and the magistrates and overseers of the work were frequently obliged to hunt him in the tavern. As he could no longer drink in quiet, he stuffed an image of himself, left the legs hanging down between the staging where he was accustomed to work, sent one of his boon companions to move the image two or three times a day, and to take it away at noon and night. By means of this deception he drank without the least disturbance for a whole fortnight together—the inn-keeper being aware of the plot. The officers came around twice a day to look after him. Seeing the well-known stockings which he was accustomed to wear, they suspected nothing wrong, and went on their way, greatly extolling their new convert as the most industrious and conscientious painter in the world."

The New York correspondent of the Buffalo *Courier* is responsible for the following: "A respectable looking old man inquired at the office of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the other evening, if General Butler was stopping there. 'Yes,' said the clerk, 'but he is at dinner just now.' 'Can't help it,' returned the man, 'must see him immediately,' and he scrawled Mayor Somebody on a card. General Butler came out from dinner, napkin in hand, card in the other, and met the stranger in the parlor. 'Evidently a mistake, sir,' said the General, 'I do not recall your name or face.' 'Like enough,' said the visitor unfolding a bundle he had in his hand, 'but I was with you at New Orleans, and now I want to show you a magnificent new patent medicine for colds, coughs, chills, fever gout, neuralgia and——!' When the General resumed his seat at the table he sat down so hard that the crockery, glasses and spoons organized an impromptu quadrille!"

A London journal remarks: "When fruit does harm, it is because it is eaten at improper times, in improper quantities or before it is ripened and fit for the human stomach. A distinguished physician has said that if his patients would make a practice of eating a couple of good oranges before breakfast, from February till June, his practice would be gone. The principal evil is that we do not eat enough fruit; that we injure our finer qualities with sugar; that we drown them with cream. We need the medical action of the pure fruit acids in our system, and their cooling, corrective influence.

A WASTED LIFE.

"I have tickets for the concert to-night, Abba," said James Henley coming into the sitting-room, where his wife was running a sewing machine with a busy whirr.

"Oh, James, how I wish I could go!"

The light died away from her husband's face in a second.

"Wish you could go, Abba! Why, of course, you will go."

"I can't James. I must finish these three dresses before Sunday, and it will take every minute."

"Three dresses?"

"For Jennie, Susie and Lotta. It is Easter Sunday, you know, and all the spring things are ready but these dresses."

"But this is only Wednesday."

"I know, James; but look at the work. There are overskirts to each, and ruffles on all the waists. Jennie's has three flounces."

"I suppose it is useless for me to repeat what I have said so often, Abba, that you are foolish in your choice of work. Little girls do not require the finery you put upon your children."

"But all the children in the congregation are well dressed, James: You cannot afford to put the sewing out, so I must do it."

"Let the children dress more simply, then. Come, Abba, stop that buzz for once and go to this concert. I think we can all survive the disgrace if the children wear some of the dresses they have, on Sunday. It is so seldom any really good music is in our reach at L——, that I hate to miss hearing it."

"Can't you go?"

"And leave you? I should not enjoy it if I knew you were stitching here. Come!"

With a heavy sigh, as if James was exacting a sacrifice, instead of giving her a pleasure, Abba left the room, and went to her own apartment to dress for the concert. While she dressed she was calculating closely the time she must save to make up for her evening of pleasure. By rising an hour earlier and retiring an hour later, she might be able to finish the dainty silks that were to excite the envy of all the mothers of L——on Sunday. All through the evening, while her husband drank in the sweet sounds in which he delighted, Abba with her face all polite interest, was thinking of unfinished work.

"Was it not delighful?" James said, as they walked home in the soft spring moonlight.

"Delightful! I am so glad I went, James. Mrs. Gordon had on her new spring suit, and her dresses all come from New York. The trimming on her basque is quite new style, and I am sure I can put Jennie's on in the same way."

So the talk went on, and the sewing machine whirred for two hours after James slept, so that Abba might not forget how the trimming was put upon the new basque she had seen.

Sunday morning shone clear and cloudless. Mrs. Henley had put the last stitch into Lotta's dress as the clock struck twelve and she awakened with a pain in her chest and a headache, but with a feeling of triumph. Her children would wear their new spring suits, that had cost nothing but the material.

Nothing! Mrs. Henley did not estimate the hours spent over the machine; the weariness the neglect of many little duties. There had been no actual money laid out in dressmaking so it was clear gain on material.

Very pretty the children looked when they were ready for church, Jennie and Susie, twins of ten years old, were dressed alike in delicate pearl-color, trimmed, with blue, and hats of the newest shape with blue ribbons. Lotta wore cerise color with cerise trimming, for Lotta was a brunette of seven.

The charges at starting for Sunday School were:

"Be sure you lift your overskirts when you sit down, don't lean back upon the streamers of your hats, and walk where you will not soil your light boots. Don't strain your gloves, and lift your flounces when you kneel down."

"It is such a relief that they are all dressed," said Abba, as the children started, their little parasols jauntily held, and their whole air showing their own appreciation of their new finery.

"Over-dressed, Abba," was the reply. "Your own dresses are not more elaborate."

"It is the fashion now to cut children's dresses like ladies'. But you ought to be proud of your children, James. Everybody compliments me upon the taste with which I dress them."

"Abba!" Mr. Henly said suddenly, leading his wife to a mirror, "Look at your own face."

"Well!" she said, wondering what he could mean.

"Your cheeks are as white as chalk, there is a heavy line under your eyes, and your whole air is that of a woman worked to death."

"James, what nonsense!"

"It is not nonsense. I wish it was. Five years ago you had the complexion of a child, as clear and rosy as Susie's. Your eyes then were bright and full of animation. You had young children, a house to keep in order, and just half our present income. Yet you could find leisure then for a daily walk, could enjoy an occasional evening of social pleasure or some entertainment. I had a wife then."

"James! What do you mean?"

"I mean that in the place of my happy, healthy wife, I have a sickly, overworked seamstress. Those dolls that have just gone out have none of the grace of childhood. They are fast becoming little pieces of vanity, all absorbed in their finery. Their under-clothing would do for signs in an emporium of linen, with embroidery, ruffle and tucks."

"But I do it all myself, James."

"Exactly. You are stitching your life into the garments of children who would be far happier, healthier and better in the simple clothing suited to their years."

"You are so old-fashioned, James. You would not have your children look like frights?"

"You know as well as I can tell you, that I like to see them neat and clean, but I do not like to see them dressed like fashion-plates at the expense of your health."

"Oh, I am well enough! I am pale to-day because I sat up last night. But I must dress for church, or we will be late."

The glad Easter service passed over Mrs. Henley with but little impression. To her chagrin, the little Goodwins, who had all their dresses direct from New York, had an entirely new style of overskirt, that made Jennie, Susie and Lotta look quite old-fashioned in the eyes of their mother. While the sermon was read, Mrs. Henley was trying to contrive some way of remodeling the obnoxious skirts. All the triumph of the morning in the really beautiful dresses was gone. The Goodwin girls outdressed the Henley girls.

Summer came, and the long spring days were spent in preparing a seaside wardrobe for the children, for Mr. Henley, by the advice of his physician, was going to take his wife to the ocean air.

The pain in her side had become very troublesome, and there was a little hacking cough that meant wakeful nights. The pale cheeks were seldom tinged with a healthy color, and the eyes were languid and heavy. People spoke pityingly of Mrs. Henley as "quite an invalid," and her husband mourned over the alteration of his wife.

He insisted upon having a physician, who advised fresh air and exercise, and a tonic.

And Abba obediently swallowed the tonic, took a daily walk, and then made up for "lost time" by stitching far into the night. For were not the Goodwins, the Wilcoxes, and all the leading fashionables of L—— going to the same hotel where Mr. Henley had taken rooms, and could Jennie, Susie and Lotta have one inch less ruffling and tucking than they possessed?

Mr. Henley protested in vain. If he sent a seamstress to help his wife, it only gave an excuse for a dress or two more to be made, and he finally gave up the attempt to bring Abba to a more reasonable ambition. He was an affectionate husband, a kind father, liberal in providing for his family, but his salary was not sufficiently large for him to rival the expenditure of the fashionable friends Abba had made. It was entirely vain to tell him that it was in his wife's favor that she could, upon smaller means, dress herself and children as well as any in L——. He obstinately maintained that his wife's health, her companionship, her interest in his pursuits, in the books he read, her music and her sweet voice in singing were far more valuable than twenty-seven flounces upon Jennie's dress or fifty tucks in Lotta's skirt.

Still he endured as patiently as might be the loss he deplored of Abba's bright interest in what had interested both. He tried to admire the really exquisite specimens of needlework brought for his inspection.

He only shrugged his shoulders when his little girls minced along with dainty, fine-lady airs, instead of bounding with the freedom of childhood. He bore the steady whirr of the sewing machine in the evening instead of the voice or music of his wife.

But when Abba's health began to give way, he exerted his authority, and found he had been silent too long. The love of dress had grown stronger, and the ambition that had taken so deplorable a path could not be put aside. Abba submitted to all James' directions while he was beside her, and worked doubly hard when he was away.

But the summer wardrobes completed, the dainty bathing-dresses trimmed, the Saratoga trunks packed, Abba faithfully promised James to rest during their summer sojourn at the seaside. With a sudden consciousness of growing weakness, there came to her an appreciation of her husband's love and patience that had been numbed. She began to realize that she had let her ambition for dress overshadow her love for her husband, and that she had wronged him in depriving him of the companionship he had prized so highly.

"I will rest while I am gone, and when I come back, James, I will give my evenings to you, as I did when we were first married."

This was her parting promise never to be enacted. Only a few days' rest were allowed her before an acute attack of lung fever prostrated her. James left his business to hurry to the seaside, a nurse was engaged, and medical skill did its utmost. But the constitution weakened by confinement and overwork, could not resist the disease, and while the summer days were in their full beauty, Mrs. Henley knew she was dying.

It was a bitter thought. Life held so much that was precious: her kind, loving husband, her beautiful children, her happy home—all must be left.

"A mysterious dispensation of Providence," said Mrs. Goodwin; "such a good mother. And those children are just the age when they most need a mother's care."

But Abba Henley in the dread hour when she bade farewell to hope, wound her arms about her husband's neck, and sobbed:

"If I had only listened to you, James, I might have been a guide to our children, and a companion to you for many years, and when I died have left loving memories instead of a trunk of fine clothing. I have wasted my life."

And James Henley, in his widower's weeds, with his three little girls in sombre black beside him, wonders mournfully how many mothers of the land are wasting their lives in the same struggle for appearance.

LITERARY COINCIDENCES.

Mr. Mill, as he says in his "Autobiography," was annoyed by the reflection that there were only a limited number of tunes in the world; and it might be added that there are only a limited number of good things to be said. An epigram is a combination, it may be, of a dozen words. The whole number of existing words, and, therefore, the whole number of combinations of twelve words, is strictly finite. Hence, if any one should arrange from the dictionary all possible sets of phrases of a given length, he would discover every good thing that has ever been said within those limits; and most good things are comprised within very short limits indeed. The plan is quite at the service of anybody who likes to try it; we need only caution him that he must only make his good sayings, but know when he has made them, which is sometimes the more difficult task of the two. Meanwhile, as such process is theoretically possible, we should not be too skeptical as to the possibility of entirely independent writers sometimes hitting upon the same epigram or illustration. A curious illustration of the possibility is given in the notes to that most remarkable poem, the *Rubaiyat* of Omar Khayyam. Nobody, it might be thought, had discovered more remote combinations of ideas than Donne, and one of his most far-fetched conceits is given in the lines:—

If we be two, we two are so
As stiff twin compasses are two;
Thy soul, the fixed foot, makes no show
To move, but does, if the other do.
And though thine in the centre sit,
Yet when my other far does roam,
Thine leans and hearkens after it,
And grows erect if mine comes home.
Such thou must be to me, who must
Like the other foot obliquely run;
Thy firmness makes my circle just,
And me to end where I begun.

Donne must have felt tolerably certain that nobody ever hit upon that particular bit of quaintness; and yet Omar had written in Persian five centuries earlier:—"You and I are the image of a pair of compasses; though we have two heads" (*sc.* our *feet*) "we have one body; when we have fixed the centre for our circle, we bring our heads (feet) together at the end." Omar, as all readers of poetry ought to know, anticipated modern ideas in more ways than this; and perhaps we ought to be more interested when we find him expressing a thought which is common to philosophers. When he says in reference to human destiny;—

The ball no question makes of ayes and noes,
But right or left, as strikes the player, goes;
And He that tossed it down into the field,
He knows about it all, He knows! He knows!

we may be reminded of Webster's phrase in the "Duchess of Malfi," "We are merely the stars' tennis-balls, struck and bandied which way please them." The Englishman and the Persian, the Christian and the Mahommedan, are impressed by a similar feeling of the impotence of man; but the metaphor is totally obvious, and illustrates the permanence of certain philosophical thoughts, not a coincidence of special idiosyncrasies.

Mr. Disraeli not long ago brought an accusation against Mr. Gladstone's Government of blundering and plundering. The jingle was generally supposed to be suggested by Lord Derby's previous witticism about meddling and muddling. Mr. Disraeli, however, might possibly have found it ready made. Coleridge, in his "Essays on his own Times," talks of an old naval Captain who said, in reference to some unmentioned Government, "call it blunderment or plunderment, or what you like, only not a Government!" Mr. Disraeli is skilful enough in his original capacity, to be capable either of inventing or adopting such a formula.

The question of course, occurs most frequently in poetry: Some writers, such as Pope and Gray, whose style was highly polished, have spared themselves labor by polishing the good things of other people. The impetuous Byron might pour out the thoughts of others, which had become lodged in a very retentive memory without troubling himself to distinguish them from his own. His poetry is full of such coincidences. When he says, for example, in reference to Canning and the House of Commons,

The hounds will gather to their huntsman's hollo,
And where he leads the duteous pack will follow;

he was, doubtless, thinking of the often-quoted passage in Bolingbroke's letter to Sir W. Wyndham. Another phrase seems to imply a more distinct process of adoption. The lines

Yet how much less it were to gain,
Though thou hast left me free,
The loveliest things that still remain
Than thus remember thee!

are simply a translation of Shenstone's phrase in the epitaph on Miss Dolman:—"*Heu! quanto minus esset cum reliquis versari quam tui meminisse!*" The appropriation, indeed, seems to be avowed; but in many cases it was probably unconscious. Goldsmith, who belonged to the school of Pope in form, if not in sentiment, has made some appropriations which are more in Pope's method of deliberate acquisition. The familiar phrase

Man wants but little here below,
Nor wants that little long,

comes from Young—"Man wants but little, nor that little long." It is said, however, that it was first printed between inverted commas. The apparently trifling change in the phrase just gives it the neatness which is required for ensuring it proverbial currency. It is possible that the same might be said of a theft for which Campbell was attacked by Hazlitt. The phrase

Like angels' visits, few and far between

is less logical, but slightly more euphonious than the verse in Blair's "Grave:"—

Like angels' visits, short and far between.

The alliteration may have determined the greater success of the latter form. Meanwhile, it is curious that an earlier and less familiar poet had approached very closely to the same expression. John Norris, the author of the "Ideal World," says, in one of the poems printed in his "Miscellanies:"

How fading all the joys we dote upon!
Like apparitions seen and gone.
But those which soonest take their flight
Are the most exquisite and strong;
Like angels' visits, short and bright,
Mortality's too weak to bear them long.

The thought was familiar to him; and he says elsewhere:—

Angels, as 'tis but seldom they appear,
So neither do they make long stay;
They do but visit, and away.

It is rather hard that Campbell and Blair should have got credit for a saying which he approached so nearly more than once. To return to Goldsmith, however, we may observe that we may trace him in other appropriations. The excellent song of "Madam Blaize," for example, is an adaptation; and so is the epitaph on poor Ned Purdon, the bookseller's hack,

Who led such a damnable life in this world.
I don't think he'll wish to come back.

Swift has the same sentence about "poor G——:"—

So little justice had he found,
'Tis ten to one he'll ne'er come back.

And one or both doubtless borrowed from a French epigram about the Sieur Etienne, of whom it is said:—

En ce monde, il eut tant de maux
Qu'on ne croit pas qu'il revienne.

We might perhaps trace another suggestion in the verses about lovely woman stooping to folly. Her only mode, we know, of bringing repentance to her lover is to die. Fielding gives to one of the chapters in "Tom Jones" the heading, "A receipt to gain the lost affections of a wife which hath never been known to fail in the most desperate circumstances:" and the receipt is the same as that recommended by Goldsmith—the death, that is, of one of the persons chiefly concerned. But another coincidence is more curious. The following simile in the "Deserted Village" has been described as "perhaps the sublimest in English Poetry:"—

As some tall cliff that lifts its awful form
Swells from the vale and midway leaves the storm;
Though round its breast the rolling clouds are spread,
Eternal sunshine settles on its head.

Gilbert Wakefield quotes a passage from Claudian as giving the original of this comparison, which, as a member of the Alpine Club would probably say, is more poetical than correct. There is, however, a closer parallel in a writer more likely to be familiar to Goldsmith. Bossuet says, in the funeral oration on Conde, that the Prince was "*semblable a ces hautes montagnes dont la cime au-dessus des nues et des tempetes trouve la serenite dans sa hauteur, et ne perd aucun de la lumiere qui l'environne.*" Perhaps Bossuet was the intermediate step between Claudian and Goldsmith.

Another trifling appropriation of Goldsmith's seems to be an echo from Young:—

I only would repress them to secure,

says Goldsmith, in the "Traveller," of the "blooms" of Freedom; and Young has in his "Night Thoughts:"—

I would not damp, but to secure thy joys.

Young had a talent for epigrammatic forms of language deserving comparison with Pope's, though he generally makes a copy-book phrase (*e. g.* "Procrastination is the thief of time") where Pope coins a proverb. But his phrases are often pointed enough to impress the memory, and he has been frequently quoted or appropriated. Young says, for example:—

What ardently we wish, we soon believe;

and Cowper changes it into:—

What ardently I wished, I long believed.

Another parallel, where Young was the plunderer and not the plundered, gives a more interesting thought. Sir T. Browne says in the "Religio Medici:"—"In brief, all things are artificial, for nature is the art of God." Young has—

The course of nature is the art of God.

It is curious to compare these aphorisms with the converse statement of Burke: "—art is man's nature." The two views which make nature the divine art, or art human nature, are philosophically combined in the well-known passage from the "Winter's Tale," where Shakspere substantially explains that the distinction between art and nature is ultimately arbitrary. Together these passages might form a motto for Mr. Mill's essay "On Nature," which works out Shakspere's theory at length.

The name of Shakspere suggests infinite echoes in later literature. We may recall a couple of tolerably familiar instances from the same scene which might suggest some minute criticism as to the relative merits of different forms of expression. "To be honest, as this world goes," says Hamlet, "is to be one man picked out of ten thousand.

An honest wise man is a prince's mate,

says Fletcher, in the "Triumph of Love:" and elsewhere:—

Man is his own star, and that soul that can
Be honest is the only perfect man.

Pope's version is better known:—

An honest man's the noblest work of God.

We may add a phrase from Defoe:—"An honest man is the best title that can be given in this world." We leave to examiners in English literature to decide which of these expressions is the best, and why. The other phrase follows Hamlet's remark that Denmark is a prison:—"There is a nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so; to me it is a prison." In Howell's letters we find him writing from his prison, "There is a wise saying in the country where you sojourn now: '*Ce n'est pas la place mais la pensee qui fait la prison.*' Everybody remembers Lovelace's version of the same truth:—

Stone walls do not a prison make,
Nor iron bars a cage.

Shakspere, we would say, gives the thought most accurately in both cases, though his phrases are perhaps, not so calculated for proverbial use.

We will end with another coincidence from Howell's letters. He thus versifies a statement of St. Augustine:—

If I wert Thou, and Thou wert I,
I would resign the Deity:
Thou shouldst be God, I would be man,
Is't possible that love more can?

With which we may compare Mr. George MacDonald:—

Here lie I, Martin Elginbrodde;
Have mercy on my soul, Lord God,
As I would do were I Lord God,
And ye were David Elginbrodde.

Perhaps it is the fittest mode of concluding an article upon borrowing, designed or accidental, to admit that we have been guided in some of the coincidences we have noticed by previous investigators;—but there is an abundant field for further discovery.

A friend of the writer, residing on a farm in Illinois, has a four-old daughter named Etta, who frequently amuses herself by placing the chairs in a row and calling them a train of cars. One evening, while thus engaged, Mr. B., a friend of the family, called, and unthinkingly occupied one of the "cars." Miss Etta, not wishing to have her play disturbed, stepped up and said:

"Mister, dis is a train of tars."

"Oh!" said Mr. B., "then I'll be a passenger, and take a ride."

Little Etta was not at all satisfied. After hesitating a moment, she said: "Where do 'ou want to dit off?"

Mr. B. replied, "I'll get off at Bloomington."

"Well," said Etta, demurely, "dis is de place."

MODEL METHOD OF DIVORCE.—The "marriage knot" among the Burmese is very easily undone. If two persons are tired of each other's society, they dissolve partnership in the following touching but conclusive manner:—They respectively light two candles, and shutting up their hut, sit down and wait quietly until they are burned out. The one whose candle burns out first gets up at once and leaves the house (and forever), taking nothing but the clothes he or she may have on at the time; all else becomes the property of the other party.

Among the stories told of Finney, the revivalist, is the following: He was was passing an iron foundry when the works were in full blast, and heard a workman swearing terribly.—"Young man," said the revivalist, addressing the swearer, "how hot do you suppose hell is?" The workman recognized the questioner, and looking him squarely in the face, said, "Well, Mr. Finney, I suppose it's so hot there that if somebody brought you a spoonful of melted iron you'd swear it was ice cream." Mr. Finney had nothing more to say.

A youth who attended a Scotch revival meeting for the fun of the thing ironically inquired of the minister "whether he could work a miracle or not." The young man's curiosity was fully satisfied by the minister's kicking him out of the church, with the malediction, "We cannot work miracles, but we can cast out devils!"

Children are inquisitive bodies—for instance "What does *cleave* mean, father?" "It means to unite together." "Does John unite wood when he cleaves it?" "Hem, well, it means to separate." "Well, father, does a man separate from his wife, when he cleaves to her?" "Hem hem, don't ask so many foolish questions 'child.

Rejected lover—But couldn't you learn to love me? Young lady—I might if—if I never saw you again.

From the Independent.

BURNT OFFERING.

BY H. H.

The fire leaped up, swift, hot, and red;
Swift, hot, and red, waiting a prey:
The woman came with swift, light tread,
And silently knelt down to lay
Armfuls of leaves upon the fire,
As men lay faggots on a pyre.

Armfuls of leaves which had been bright
Like painter's tints six months before;
All faded now, a ghastly sight,
Dusty and colorless, she bore;
And knelt and piled them on the fire,
As men lay faggots on a pyre.

Watching the crackle and the blaze,
Idly I smiled and idly said:
"Good-bye, dead leaves! Go dead leaves' ways
Next year there will be more as red."
The woman turned, and from the fire
Looked up as from a funeral-pyre.

I saw my idle words had been
Far crueler than I could know,
And made an old wound bleed again.
"It is not leaves," she whispered low,
"That I am burning in the fire,
But days! It is a funeral-pyre."

"A FISHING PARTY."

It was the picture of the year. Even the critics agreed in this verdict. It stood out upon the Academy walls, as if it claimed all the distinction which public opinion had conferred upon it. An old gentleman and his wife fishing intently; their neice, or daughter, pretending to be watchful of her float, while she was listening to the whispers of her lover, utterly unconscious of the fish that was pulling his line down among the reeds. The sun was setting, the rushes bending over the boat. There were some water-lillies lying cool and still in the shadow. It was a picture to remember in a dream. The girl's face was a study of youthful beauty, the expression half-earnest half-coquettish; the face was full of animation, and the *pose* of the figure graceful and poetic beyond description.

I sat with the artist himself in his well-known studio the other night. He was joking me about the lady to whom I am engaged. Presently he astonished me mightily. I always knew him for a kind-hearted fellow, but never dreamed of the touching story that lurked behind his calm and somewhat stern manner. We were talking of success in life. This is how he explained his views and the secret of his prosperity.

"Some men rise in their profession and make a name through marrying young, and having a wife and children to work for. They fall in love; the parents consent; there is a wedding; the young fellows settle down and plod away, happy slaves, and become men of credit and consideration.

"That was my idea at twenty-two. Kate Woodward was one of the prettiest girls in the world. Pretty is not the word for her style of beauty. She was simply an exquisite bit of girlhood—slender, yet round, with a dainty foot and ankle, a head put on her shoulders with the grace of a thoroughbred, little shell-like ears, black hair, bright eyes, a pouting mouth, hands to squeeze and kiss, and altogether, I tell you, she was as bright a little craft, as my friend the Commodore would say, as you ever clapped eyes on.

"I wonder at myself now that I can talk of her so freely. There was a time when I dared not speak of her, hardly could think of her, without feeling like a demon. At those times I wanted to punch somebody's head; I cursed my fate, and generally upbraided the whole system of creation and human government. Finally, however, the fit ended in my smoking a pipe and standing before that everlasting easel which holds for me fame, money, happiness (such as it is), and religion—the religion of work.

"If I were a preacher that would be the Gospel I should teach—work! It is your only real solace and comfort in this world. They talk of men being knocked over with work. Nonsense; it is worry, drink, late hours, that kill; not work. You think I might have included smoking as deleterious to the system? Well, perhaps. It is not so in my case. I need it. With me it means calm, quiet; it soothes me; it is like sitting and looking on green fields. I work from six until dark every day. Sometimes I take up my pencil after that and go on late into the night. And look at me! Am I not well? My hair is gray, I am only forty; yes, that is true. And you think there is at times a look of weariness and disappointment in my eyes; but that is not work. On the contrary, that look would have degenerated into the gaze of an idiot (or a drunkard, which is all the same) but for work.

"Tell you the story? I will at the risk of your thinking me a sentimental fool. It is the thing to laugh at love; to regard courtship as an absurdity, designated by a slang phrase; to look upon a wedding as the death of a fellow's freedom, and at best a doubtful, and certainly not lasting, happiness. All this may be right or wrong; I confess I know some happy married people, and, what is more, I know young fellows who owe their success in life to the devotion of their wives and to their happy homes. But as for me, I am an illustration of the success of disappointment, an example of a half-broken heart being equal to many a whole one; in short, a proof of the triumph of work.

"You do not share in the general opinion of love; You think that married life is the highest form of earthly bliss? Good; give me your hand! Then the young lady whom you brought to the Academy on varnishing day is to be Mrs. S.? Nay, don't look as if I had found you out in some piece of lunacy. May you be happy, my boy! Stir the fire; spring has a way of coming in of late years cold and frosty. When I was a boy the goddess was less fickle. My memories of spring are full of green leaves and sunshine. If it were not for the power of reproduction, memory would be a curse; but I turn it to account. You will hardly believe it, but my 'Fishing Party' is a study from memory. Yes, I sketched the boat carefully for the critics; that is all. You know what they are; if they could have found fault with the drawing of the boat, the taint of inaccuracy would have gone all through the picture, and ruined it. That dark girl in the gipsy hat—no model, I assure you—a picture of the past, a drawing from memory, a face and figure, a smile, a sunbeam of my youth, a gleam from heaven, that haunts this room many a time and oft. Ah! my dear boy, you little dream of the softness that lies beneath what men call my big, burly, brusque manner. By Jove! sir, I sometimes sit here with tears in my eyes when I think of the days when that 'fishing party' was a living reality for me.

"I met her at a friend's house on the Thames. I was two-and-twenty; she seventeen. I was an artist, doing bits of studies in quiet nooks on the river. She was the daughter of a doctor in Russell Square. Her father was poor. He had invested the savings of a lifetime in some speculation that came to grief; I think it was a bank. I was a struggling artist, with an invalid mother to take care of. Kate Woodward became my dream of life. I fell in love desparately, would have done anything, suffered anything for her. She soon reciprocated my tender feelings; that is, as far as she could. It would have been impossible for any woman to have given me love for love. My passion soared to almost impossible heights. All our friends said we were a well matched couple. Kate was small, and dark, and lively; I was a big, hulking fellow, with brown hair, and a somewhat dull, phlegmatic manner; but they never knew how fiercely the fire burned behind my calm demeanor. By Jove! sir, I could have set the Thames on fire if it had been necessary. Ah! it was on fire in those days! There are no sunsets now like the sunsets through which my boat glided on summer evenings when Kate steered it, and ran it for fun into the tall dusky rushes, at some out-of-the-way bend of the river where the lilies looked up and wondered at her bright eyes.

"Well, one day I got permission to call upon her father and ask his consent to our marriage. I had visited twice at the house, but Kate had many admirers, and Dr. Woodward had not, I suppose, noticed that I held a favored position among them.

"'Privately; not in his consulting-room,' I said to the servant; it is on a special matter of business.'

"I was shown into the breakfast-room. One of my sketches was hung upon the wall. That was a hopeful token I thought. I noticed the touch of her hand hear and there. A little vase of flowers stood upon a table near a cottage piano upon which I knew she practised. I touched the flowers and felt happy. I can see the room now, every detail of it, even to the hand-screen and the clock on the mantelshelf. Presently the Doctor entered, a gentleman-like, grave, gray-headed professional, with a firm mouth, and an air of disappointment and defiance in his manner.

"'In love with Kate,' he said, by and by, after I had made a bungling explanation of my feelings and hers. 'In love with my daughter, and wish for my consent to your marriage?'

"I bowed my acknowledgment of the correctness of this interpretation of my views.

"'Be seated,' he said: 'of course you have an independent income: you would not otherwise have asked the question you have put to me.'

"The Doctor spoke in a professional manner, as if he were feeling my pulse and prescribing for me.

"'No, Dr. Woodward,' I said, 'I am not a man of independent means. I had a picture in last year's Academy and it sold for a hundred guineas; I hope next year to double that figure, and my prospects are very good.'

"'Indeed,' said the doctor, thrusting his hands into his pockets, and looking through me as if he were making a calculation on the wall at my back, 'that is not good enough for my daughter; no, sir, we do not despise your position, nor do we deny your talent and industry, but Miss Woodward must marry a rich man; think no more of this romantic folly; go abroad and study the Italian school of painting, or something else that is professional, and forget my daughter.'

"Before I could reply Dr. Woodward had rung the bell and it was answered by the servant.

"'Tell Miss Kate I wish to speak with her.'

"My poor darling had been waiting in the adjoining room to learn our fate quickly, when the interview should have closed. She blushed and looked anxiously from one to the other as she came into the room.

"'Don't be alarmed, my dear,' said the Doctor, 'I have only been explaining to our friend here that this a world of crosses and vexation and disappointment.'

"Kate looked at me. The blank despair of my face must have startled her. She turned pale, and put out her hand to reach a chair. I was by her side in a moment.

"'Thank you, it is nothing,' said the girl.

"The Doctor took her hand. She leaned her head upon his shoulder.

"'When I was a young man,' said the Doctor, addressing me, 'I married, and led a life of struggle and hardship until Kate was twelve. Kate can remember now how we suffered, and were strong, shall I say? We, that is, Kate and I; we made up our minds to have no sensibilities, to fight the world together; my wife fainted by the way, poor soul, and died. By dint of perseverance we became rich, my girl and I—rich, sir. Two years ago there was a complication in the city, two banks failed, our money was gone. We are poor again and poverty must not mate with poverty. That is my answer to both of you.'

"Kate burst into tears. In a trembling voice I appealed to him to give me time. I did not doubt, I said, that I should make money soon.

"'My dear girl,' said the Doctor, 'you will follow my advice, act upon my word.'

"'Yes, dear, if I can,' said Kate.

"'You see this gentleman no more in the character of a lover for twelve months; if at the end of that time he presents himself with a sufficient sum of money to make a good settlement upon you, then we will resume the subject which must now be adjourned. Good morning, sir!'

"The Doctor rang the bell.

"'The door,' he said 'Good morning.'

"I looked at Kate. She motioned to me that her father must be obeyed.

"I have never seen Kate Woodward since; it is two-and-twenty years ago since I bowed my head before, Fate in that morning-room in Russell Square; and I never saw her again. I called? Yes, I called over and over again; she was always out. I wrote and got no reply. Six months afterwards the shutters were up and the house was to let. The Doctor went out to a brother in India, and took my darling with him. I had nearly resolved to follow them, but somehow jealousy caught me by the throat. Why did she not write to me? I thought. Surely, if she loved me, she might have responded in some way to the efforts which I had made to communicate with her. Misfortunes never come singly; my mother died, my picture was rejected by the hanging committee; I grew dispirited, couldn't paint at all; got out-at-elbows, as they say; and then I felt that the old Doctor was right and I tried earnestly to give up my love up, clinging only to the memory of her. Oh, but it was bitter work! It tore my very heart-strings; I felt like a waif and stray upon the earth. Two years passed. I had a poor little studio in St. John's Wood, painting pot boilers. One day I read in the *Times* a paragraph detailing the marriage of a beautiful English lady the daughter of Dr. Woodward, to an Indian prince; she had embraced Hinduism and had gone in for all the changes that such a marriage required. Then, sir, and only then, I felt that my dream was over. Before that I thought that I might meet her again somewhere, as lovers meet after many years in novel and romance; but it was not to be; gold had triumphed over all, over love and faith, over youthful vows, over Christain hope. I went out into the street. I walked and walked, with my mind far away, until I came to the silent river—and I felt that my soul was coming back to me—felt that the past was indeed the past, that there was a future for me, that I had another mistress to whom I could give all my heart and mind. From that moment Art became my idol and Work my idolatry. I sold my last picture, as you know, for two thousand pounds. You sometimes ask me for the secret of my success; you have it now. Don't repeat it. Let me keep up my disguise. I am looked upon as a money-grubber, a plodder, who works for gold, and boasts that he cares for no romance nor sentiment, except that which pays, on canvas. Even you, my friend, did not dream that I was a prematurely old man. You did not think I had a story. All men have their stories my dear boy; every man's life is a romance, more or less, if it were told. Fancy the calm, unsentimental painter for money, sitting here alone in the firelight with his heart and soul in the past, living over again in imagination that rosy time when he was a poor artist, in love with that girl with the gipsy hat. I see her in the firelight, I see her in the embers, I see her when summer leaves a red glow on the window; I see her looking up into my face, and I hear the water tapping and rippling against that dear old boat on the Thames, making a sweetly sad accompaniment to the thoughts that come and go between the evening lights.

"Don't undeceive my friends and colleagues. Never tell them that a simple faithless woman nearly broke my tough old heart. Good-night, dear friend. In a weak, sympathetic moment, I have shown myself to you as I am. Heaven give you happy days! I have prospered, you see, on disappointment; in spite of it I ought to say. But it is better to seek success under the other impulse; prompted by love sustained by wifely duty, blessed by the good fairies who preside over the domestic hearth."

The greatest misfortune of all is not to be able to bear misfortune.

Shadows are like false friends. They follow you only in sunshine.

People who do wrong seldom have any difficulty finding out excuses and justification of it.

We think too much upon what the gods have given us, and too little why.—*Walter Savage Landor.*

A young man was recently asked why he did not marry, when he promptly replied: "My dear sir, I've been salesman in a dry goods store for ten years."

First young lady—"But what on earth makes you think I am in love with Mr. Smith?" Second young lady—"Because you are always talking about Mr. Brown."

Beware of impatience of contradiction. Do not condemn or think hardly of those who cannot see just as you see, or judge it their duty to contradict you.

Dean Swift, hearing of a carpenter falling through the scaffolding of the house which he was engaged in repairing, dryly remarked that he liked to see a mechanic go through his work promptly.

"I believe my fate will be that of Abel's said a wife to her husband one day. "Why so?" inquired the husband. "Because Abel was killed by a club, and your club will kill me if you continue to go to it every night."

We pass every day through all the changes of human experience. We are children in the morning, with their fresh young bodies and feelings; we are middle-aged at noon, having seen an end of all perfection; we are old and weary and worn out out at night.

At the court of Louis XIV there were two fat noblemen—cousins. The king rallied one of them on his corpulency, and added: "I suppose you take little or no exercise?" "Your majesty will pardon me," says the duke, "for I generally walk around my cousin every morning."

Scene, a court-room. Seedy individual arraigned for theft. Question by the judge—"Did you steal the complainant's coat?" Seedy individual—"I decline to gratify the morbid curiosity of the public by answering that interrogatory."

A Clergyman's widow gave this advice to a young lady friend the other day: "Jane, if ever you marry a minister, marry one who, in an emergency, has enough of the grace of God in his heart to go from the pulpit to the kitchen and pare potatoes for dinner without growling.

Dean Ramsey, in his "Reminiscences of Scottish Life and Character," tells the following: The answer of the old woman under examination by the minister to the question from the Shorter Catechism, "What are the decrees of God?" could not have been surpassed by the General Assembly of the Kirk, or even the Synod of Dort: "Indeed, sir, he kens that best himsel'."

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Bucks County Gazette:

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We are informed that the President has really lost faith in Babcock.

The President has vetoed the bill reducing the pay of the President from $50,000 to $25,000.

General Babcock who was indicted with several other characters as notorious as himself, by the grand jury at Washington, for complicity in the safe burglary trial, has given bail in $10,000. Boss Shepherd going on his bond. The probabilities are that when the case comes to trial favors will not emanate so freely from the White House as on a former occasion.

A slight Tilden movement comes to the surface in Pennsylvania. At a meeting of citizens held in Towanda recently, under the auspices of the Liberal Democrat and Reform Club, a series of resolutions was adopted, closing as follows: "Recognizing the futility of platforms, we put our faith more especially in men as the exponents of fixed facts and sound principles, and therefore according to our light, we recommend Samuel J. Tilden, of New York for the Presidency to the next National Democratic Convention."

The Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, in the Elmira *Gazette*, advances the original and startling proposition that the election bribery laws be repealed, and that votes be sold in an open market. He asserts that "while the world stands votes will be bought and sold;" that "vast numbers of voters cannot possible use their votes wisely;" that "it is better for capital to get out the vote by cash than for party men to get it out by bribes and lies;" that "to vote a proxy is no innovation, no disgrace to stockholders," nor in itself immoral, and that "bribery laws once repealed, honest, wealthy and patriotic men could bid in open market for the votes which are now sold to the knavish and corrupt only."

A new political movement which may blossom into a third party organization, is developed in the shape of a circular, inviting a conference of the friends of official reform, in the city of New York, on the 15th of May, "to consider what can be done to prevent the national election of the Centennial year from becoming a mere choice of evils, and secure the election of men to the highest offices of the Republic whose character and ability will satisfy the exigencies of the present situation and protect the honor of the American name." The names attached to the call are Wm. Cullen Bryant, N. Y.; Theo. D. Woolsey, of Conn; A. H. Bullock, of Mass; Horace White, of Illinois, and Carl Schurz, of Missouri.

The manipulation of a portion of the Corruption fund has been at length traced to the President himself. It has long been surmised that the administration used large sums of public money for election purposes, but the positive proof has been until now delayed. Yesterday ex-Attorney General Williams was brought before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, and subjected to a most rigid examination. He testified to the payment to John I. Davenport, formerly United States Commissioner in New York, $30,000 out of the Secret Service Fund for election purposes. Upon being pressed, Judge Williams acknowledged that the money was paid by the direct order of the President of the United States.

The Democratic State Convention of Indiana met yesterday. The proceedings were marked by much disorder, but finally a State ticket was nominated, headed by Jas. D. Williams for Governor. Lengthy resolutions were adopted declaring, among other things, that gold and silver are the true and safe basis for the currency, and favoring such measures as will make the coin and paper currency of uniform value without embarrassing the business interests of the people; opposing the contraction of the paper currency, and favoring the substitution of greenbacks for the national bank notes; declaring for the repeal of the Specie Resumption act; declaring Thomas A. Hendricks their unanimous choice for President, and opposing the payment of any part of the rebel debt, and any payment whatever for the emancipated slaves or the property of rebels destroyed during the war.

—The Senate of the United States, sitting as a Court of Impeachment, yesterday, heard the replication of the managers in answer to the plea of Belknap's counsel. The answer holds that at the time of the commission of the offences charged against him, Belknap was an officer of the United States, and was such an officer until after the House of representatives, by its proper Committee, had completed the investigation of the charges against him and were preparing for the impeachment—a fact known to him when he resigned. Mr. Carpenter, of counsel for the accused, asked for a copy of the replication, and for time until Monday next to answer the same. Mr. Edmunds submitted an order that the respondent file his answer to the replication of the House by the 24th inst., and that the managers on the part of the house file their rejoinder by the 25th inst., and that the trial proceed on the 27th inst. The order was agreed to, and the Court adjourned until the 27th inst.

—Friday last was commemorated in many places, especially by the colored people, as the eleventh anniversary of the assassination of President Lincoln. At Washington a statue of Lincoln was unveiled with appropriate ceremonies. The original cost of the monument, $17,000, and other incidental expenses, have all been paid by subscription by the colored people. The last Congress appropriated $3,000 for the pedestal, and the statue was allowed to pass the Custom House free of duty. The statue, which was executed by Thomas Ball, is of bronze, and is of colossal size, being twelve feet high, resting upon a pedestal ten feet high. It represents Mr. Lincoln standing erect, with the proclamation of emancipation in his left hand, while the right hand is outstretched over the kneeling figure of a slave from whose limbs the shackles have just fallen. Upon the base of the monument is the word "Emancipation." It is estimated that 25,000 people were at Lincoln Park to witness the ceremonies.

THE PEOPLE OF EUROPE AND OUR EXHIBITION.—The Paris demonstration in behalf of our Centennial shows that the working classes of Europe are likely to be well represented at the Exhibition—and more so because of the spirited appeals of the two men whose words are most potential with the intelligent laboring men of the Continent, we mean Victor Hugo and Louis Blanc. The dimensions of the movement of European workers to this country, in Centennial year have not been properly estimated by the Press, outside of Philadelphia, where, of course, the expectations are up to the highest point.

The working classes in Europe, especially when appealed to by such leaders and prophets as Hugo and Blanc, must feel a peculiar interest in our Exhibition and a strong desire to witness it. To their minds the Exhibition looms up as the grand flowering of the sturdy plant of Democracy, that has been growing here with marvellous rapidity for a hundred years. To them the whole affair is invested with a romance which we cannot appreciate, and with an interest which differs wholly from our own. Our endurance and growth for these hundred years are to them the sure signs of promise for Democracy everywhere. Their visit here will be due to feelings far deeper and stronger than that of mere curiosity.

—The homestead of Stephen S. and Abbey Kelley Foster, at Worcester, Mass., was sold last Friday for non-payment of taxes, but was bought in by Mr. Foster, who will still hold his property. The Fosters have for some time refused to pay city taxes because women are not allowed to vote, and because "taxation without representation is tyranny."

—A Tamaqua printer set up "the fun- will take place," instead of the "funeral." He forgot to put the "eral" in the next line, and the proof reader failed to see it.

[Correspondence of the Bucks County Gazette.]

NEW YORK LETTER.

NEW YORK, April 18, 1876.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—Never before has a titled foreigner come among us, who has won such universal respect and liking as has Dom Pedro II., the Emperor of Brazil. We like him because he is hearty, ready, practically energetic and go-ahead-ative; because he is intelligent, undemonstrative and Democratic in his ways; because he snubs Fish and Robeson, and all the other snobs, and the solemn old foozles who want to toady to him and bother him. In fact, the chorus is general that "he is a jolly good fellow, which nobody can deny." So tireless and insatiate a sight-seer as he is, we have never before had among us. Up at five o'clock in the morning, going all day and much of the night, shrewdly observing everything, and directing his steps always toward the most practical and servicable things, which may be of use as hints for the benefit of his own people, Dom Pedro has seen more in two days in New York, than most other persons would expect to in as many weeks. Last night he started for San Francisco, intending to do the Pacific Slope, and all between here and there, and get back here in time to be present at the opening of the Centennial Exhibition.

There is a church up-town, on thirty-ninth street, mainly attended by

ORANGEMEN,

and unluckily for them, their place of worship is located in the midst of a Ribbonmen's neighborhood. During the recent Lent season, the religious fervor of the neighbors has stimulated them to the point of hurling stones through the windows of the church, during service on Sunday, doubtless as a gentle reminder to the Orange heretics that they and their errors are not approved by the faithful. For nearly two months this has been going on. An appeal for protection was made to the police, and the captain of the precinct—gentleman with the suggestive name of Murphy—having first learned that the stones were thrown from the rear of the church, posted an officer in front, where the throwers could not be seen. If this trouble is allowed to continue, we may expect it to culminate in some lively proceedings next 12th of July, when the Orangemen hold their customary celebration of the battle of the Boyne.

NEWS NOTES OF THE DAY.

An injunction has been issued restraining Jay Gould and Sidney Dillon from dissolving by their trick and devices, the once prosperous, but now semi-moribund Pacific Mail S. S. Co. It looks now as if the company is on its last legs.

Moody asks for $250,000 in aid of the Y. M. C. A. If he gets it, the revival will not have been held in vain. The Association was, and is, $150,000 in debt. It got up the revival—cost $40,000, paid by contributions of pious people—and took all the credit therefor. Now, if the proposed sum can be raised, its debt will be paid, it will have $100,000 in the treasury, and great credit for the good work it has done. A smart financiering operation.

Rubenstein, the murderer, offered $2,000 to some felons in jail with him, to help him escape.

Tammany remains firm for Boss Kelly. At the annual election yesterday, he was continued as Grand Sachem.

The Custom House Ring is much demoralized, since it was beaten at Albany, on the charter amendment issue, by Weed, Shook and Disbecker, and Tammany begins to regret its compact with the C. H. R. since that failure.

An injunction has just been granted against the elevated R. R. Co., which may establish a precedent for effectually blasting all our hopes of rapid transit. SANS NOM.

[Correspondence of Bucks County Gazette]

THE STATE CAPITOL.

Harrisburg, April, 18 1876.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—The snail's pace at which legislation moved during the first half of the session, which characterizes every legislature, and which forces the conviction on the mind of a casual observer that lawmakers are truly a lazy set of men, has given place at last, since the time for final adjournment has been fixed, to a busy activity, and pushing forward of the work, which bids fair soon to divest the calendars of their phletoric appearance, and to leave them in a condition, in striking contrast to that of last year.

As is customary, appropriation bills were given precedence in consideration by the House and all that appeared upon the calendars, a large number have been passed to a third reading, leaving the House free to consider much of the tardy legislation, local and otherwise in character.

Among the matters of importance which transpired since our last letter, are the following. On Wednesday the Committee appointed by the House to examine into the alleged abuses in the conducting of the affairs of the Philadelphia House of Refuge, made a report which, while it does not by any means confirm the stories which were afloat, censures the present Superintendent of the Institution most severely for cruel and over severe corporal punishment of the inmates, and with neglect of cleanliness, and means of securing the health of the children.

A minority report was also presented, which embodied an attempted excuse for the Superintendent for his negligence. A result of the investigation has been, that the bill making the annual appropriation of money to this institution, was with difficulty passed, and not without an amendment necessitating the probable retirement of the present management, and throwing every safeguard round the appointment of their successors.

The new County Bill has again this session received a quietus, Herdic's tampering, first casting suspicion upon it, and then its emasculation so as to apply it to the county of Luzerne alone, was "the hair that broke the camel's back."

The bill fixing salaries for County officers, in lieu of all fees now received by them, which are to be paid into the county treasury, has passed the House finally, and the court house officers of the State are on an equal footing with "Row Officials" of Philadelphia, who after struggling through the first five weeks of the session, were at last obliged to succumb to the inevitable.

Another bill has also passed, in which your readers will feel an interest. It allows an appeal from the judgment of County Commissioners on assessments for taxation, to the court of Common Pleas.

The general stay law from executions on judgments has been defeated; relief for debtors being provided in the assignee law, passed earlier in the session.

The Senate having backed down from its position in regard to the consideration of House bills, is busily engaged on the House Calendar.

The general appropriation bill is engaging its attention at present.

The Boom investigating Committee are still delving for facts in that disgraceful business; they have about concluded their labors, and may possibly report this week. The Hon. Thomas A. Scott, President of the P. R. R., was examined last night, as a matter of course, he knew nothing. Hon. Samuel Josephs goes before the Committee to-night, Petroff's game to make Skinner—the Journal Clerk of the House—a scapegoat will not win, it is said.

The death of Hon. S. P. Ryan, of Columbia county, so sudden and unexpected, cast a deep gloom over his fellow-members. Mr. Ryan was a good member, and a genial companion, and his loss is felt. His was the eleventh name upon the death roll of the Legislature of 1875-6.

B.

WOMAN ON THE HORSE CAR.—Judge Elcock laid down somewhat a novel law of the street car on Saturday last in the case of a suit for damages against the West Philadelphia Railway Company. A woman riding in one of the crowded cars, and not holding by the strap, was thrown down by a jar in stopping the car and had her knee cap fractured. Judge Elcock charged the jury that women are to hold to the straps suspended from the roof, "if they can do it conveniently," but, at the same time, that women are not to be held to the same rule as men in such cases. The jury was further instructed that the court would not set aside their verdict on account of excessive damages unless they were "grossly exorbitant," or unless "unfairness, prejudice, or mistake were shown." Under these rulings the jury gave the plaintiff $5,500 damages, and the court refused to set aside the verdict or grant a new trial.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

—The proposition of Senator Hamlin, that postage on third-class matter be gauged according to distance, would require that each one of the fifty-six thousand post offices keep a table of distances. The preparation of these tables would require the work of a hundred men for seventy-three years, and the volume of distance tables, when prepared, would number 2,150,000, of three hundred pages each.

Agricultural Department, Centennial Exhibition.

Agricultural Hall, Centennial grounds, is now completed, and Mr. Burnet Landreth, Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture, together with his assistants, removed his office to the building on Saturday. There are numerous evidences that the exhibits from various sections of the country will be very creditable, and the collective exhibit made by the State Board of Massachusetts promises to be particularly complete. The following States will also make collective exhibits carefully prepared by their respective State boards: Missouri, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Oregon, New Hampshire, Washington Territory, New Jersey, West Virginia, Delaware, Ohio, Kentucky, Florida and Iowa. Owing to the lack of an appropriation the State Board of Pennsylvania has thus far been unable to prepare any collective exhibit of agricultural products, but individual exhibitors from Pennsylvania will make a highly creditable showing. The system of the location of the exhibitors will be objective, not geographical, and the various groups, of which there are ten, will run lengthwise the building. Space has been applied for by the following foreign countries: Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Norway and Sweden, Russia, Belgium, the Netherlands, Spain, Italy, China, Japan, Venezuela, Chili, Brazil, Mexico, Canada, Liberia, Denmark, Argentine Republic and Portugal. A large quantity of foreign exhibits have been received, and several of the foreign Governments are erecting tasteful enclosures for their sections. The Spanish engineers are constructing a neat looking pavilion, painted in neat colors, with towers, and Brazil is erecting an enclosure of ornamental woodwork, painted in light tints, picked out with deep blue.

A number of American exhibitors have erected their show cases, and some of the agricultural machinery has been set. The construction has been begun on the eastern side of the buildings, of a boiler and engine house, which will contain two engines, aggregating 200 horse power. These will supply the power for the machinery.

The display of agricultural machines promises to be very attractive, and will comprise about four tenths of the entire exhibit. A large portion of the machinery will be exhibited in motion. The display of goods in manufactured forms will cover almost as extensive an area as agricultural machinery, and will be of a highly interesting character.

The next largest display will comprehend the direct products of the soil, and will exhibit very fully the various characteristics of soil and climate comprehended with in our borders. The group composing Forestry and Pomology will display even more fully than that of farm products the vast range of climatic influence in the United States. The northern, middle and southern sections of the country will be represented respectively by the apple and pear, the peach and the grape, the orange and the banana—a range of products which no other country can display.

Another interesting group will be that comprehending the display of fish and the various apparatus and appliances for their culture and capture. In this department aquaria have been provided, and are now in place in the western section of the building.

In these all the fresh and salt water fishes of our coasts, rivers and lakes will be fully represented, and the processes of feeding and breeding will be thoughly displayed. Live stock will be exhibited for a season of ten weeks, commencing on the 1st of September. It is expected that the display will be of higher merit than any other exhibition of the kind which has ever been made in this country. Much interest is manifested in it abroad, and many animals have already been entered from Europe and some from Australia. During the months of June and July there will be trials of harvesting machinery and plows on lands leased for the purpose. These lands are on the New York Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and only thirty minutes' ride from the Centennial Grounds.

The exhibition of live stock will be probably one of the finest ever held, and certainly the finest ever held in this country. The Centennial Commission has leased 22 acres of land, formerly the stock yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad, situated very near the Centennial grounds, and will erect on them one thousand stalls. The stock yards will also contain buildings for the storage of hay, straw and grain, and for the accommodation of superintendents and employees of the Bureau of Agriculture.

The following stated displays, under their respective dates, will be held during the International Exhibition. Applications for entry may be now made, on forms which will be supplied by Burnet Landreth, the Chief of Bureau.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Pomological Products and Vegetables,	May 16 to 24.
Strawberries,	June 7th to 16th.
Early Grass Butter and Cheese,	June 13th to 17th.
Early Summer Vegetables,	June 20th to 24th.
Honey,	June 20th to 24th.
Raspberries and Blackberries,	July 3d to 8th.
Southern Pomological Products,	July 18th to 22d.
Melons,	August 22d to 26th.
Peaches,	September 4th to 9th.
Northern Pomological Products,	Sept. 11th to 16th.
Autumn Vegetables,	Sept. 19th to 23d.
Cereals,	Sept. 25th to 30th.
Potatoes and Feeding Roots,	October 2d to 7th.
Autumn Butter and Cheese,	October 17th to 21st.
Nuts,	Oct. 23d to Nov. 1st.
Autumn Honey and Wax,	Oct. 23d to Nov. 1st.

FIELD TRIALS.

Mowing Machines, Tedders and Hay Rakes,	June 15th to 30th.
Reaping Machines,	July 5th to 15th

LIVE STOCK.

Horses,	September 1st to 14th.
Dogs,	Sept. 1st to Sept. 8th.
Neat Cattle,	Sept. 21st to Oct. 4th.
Sheep,	October 10th to 18th.
Swine,	October 10th to 18th.
Poultry,	Oct. 27th to Nov. 6th.

The above dates may be favorable for the assembling in Philadelphia of Societies and Associations interested in the specialties above enumerated.

CENTENNIAL NOTES.

—The memorial lamp to be erected by the State of California will cost $5000.

—The Park Extension of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad will be finished within ten days, it is expected.

—The English building on the grounds is to be named the "St. George's House" by order of the Duke of Richmond.

—In the centre of the lake, north of Machinery Hall, will be placed a handsome iron fountain, 50 or 60 feet high.

—The Brazilian Commissioners have in course of erection at a cost of $30,000, a handsome enclosure in the Main Building.

—Space has been assigned for the U. S. Life Saving apparatus near the Trois Freres Provencaux Restaurant, and south of the Government Building.

—On the south side of Lansdowne ravine Portugal is erecting a handsome wooden structure, square in form, with pavilions at the corners, and 80 by 80 feet.

—Near this building will be a structure to be known as the Jerusalem Bazaar. It will be erected by natives of Jerusalem, who will sell fancy articles of olive wood.

—In the main building, east of Sweden, north of the central nave, and directly opposite to Egypt, New South Wales, a province of Australia, is fitting up for exhibits.

—Between the Judges' Pavilion and the Centennial Photographic Co's Building the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is erecting a ticket office. The structure will be square in shape, and about 60 by 60 feet.

—North of the main entrance to the grounds, on Belmont avenue, midway between the main hall and Machinery Hall, the foundation for the large fountain is completed and work will be at once begun on the superstructure.

—The London *Times* will send a Walter press, upon which it is printed, this press having been built expressly for the Exhibition, with all the latest improvements. The London *Times* will be represented by and an Englishman and an American.

—In the main building the work of erecting show cases and putting goods into place is progressing very rapidly. The American goods are arriving much more promptly than hitherto, and the American department presents a very favorable showing, as compared with its appearance several days ago.

—A temporary fence has been erected along Elm avenue, and guards have been stationed at the entrances, to prevent persons without passes from entering. The consruction of the permanent entrances to the grounds at the intersection of Elm and Belmont avenue, has been begun. The results of the landscape gardening, which has been going forward for some time, under the supervision of the engineers of the Board of Finance, are becoming every day more and more apparent. Nearly all the open space intervening between the buildings have been planted with ornamental shrubs and flowers, thoroughly drained, sodded, or planted with grass seed, and in some portions surrounded by a neat rustic fence of galvanized iron, cast in imitation of the branches of trees.

—On Belmont avenue, immediately in front of the Main Building, the foundations are being laid for a very large and handsome fountain, designed by M. Bartholdi, a well-known artist of Paris. North of Machinery Hall, and just west of the lake, will be situated a Turkish coffee house and bazaar. The proprietor, M. Barthelemy, of Constantinople, has already arrived on the ground, and will superintend its construction. It will be octagonal in form, and fifty-two feet in diameter. There will be sold in it Turkish tobacco, pipes, narghiles, used also for smoking; candies, syrups, Turkish ices, Mocha coffee, Samos wine, and Turkish mastic, a peculiar kind of spiritous liquor; silks, fancy work, etc. The building will be decorated in Arabesque style, and the interior will be a copy of a bazaar in Constantinople. The persons in attendance at the bazaar will be natives of Turkey, and dressed in the national costume.

[For the Bucks County Gazette.]

THOMAS PAINE.

MR. EDITOR: —I ask the favor of a few lines in reply to A. E.; and first I would state what, perhaps, I did not make clear in my first article—that my remarks were to show why a portrait of Thomas Paine should not be placed in our National Gallery, and why a national monument should not be erected to his memory. Private parties can do as they choose, but public bodies must look to the influence of their acts upon future generations.

A. E., as will be observed, does not deny any of the facts of my statement, but endeavors to weaken them by philosophizing upon them, and discrediting the authorities which relate them. Such arguments are a poor rebuttal unless something positive is given to corroborate the denial. For instance, Oldys was instigated to write a Life of Paine, therefore his recital is not credible. Would it not be more convincing if A. E. will give some authority, even of Paine himself, where these things are denied. They were published during his life-time, and surely such an infamous and libellous work would not have been allowed to pass unnoticed, unless there were much truth in it. In the second paragraph A. E. admits the fact, although it is stated by Oldys, but tries to cover it up with an excuse by Cheetham. Colfax in Credit Mobelier, Belknap in Indian Trading, and Schenck in Emma Mines is about the character of the charge, and it seems to me about a like statement should be put upon the man who committed the acts.

Third paragraph.—"It was not 'traitorous acts' that caused him to resign." If not, then Mr. Bright, of Indiana, is a victim of misjudged convictions. He only wrote a letter to a rebel, and yet that was sufficient to procure his expulsion from Congress and banish him to the shades of quietude. Benedict Arnold did not do anything traitorous—he only intended to do it, but was foiled. Paine did endeavor, and was willing to compromise our country's friends and bring them into trouble, and if this is not "traitorous" make the best of it. Nor only so, before this his honesty had been suspected and valuable papers removed from his charge. Like Belknap, his very resignation showed the cowardly spirit of the man, who felt himself too guilty to stand a fair examination.

A. E. also tries to strengthen his cause, in the fourth paragraph, by an an instance which has numerous counterparts. That Paine was a smart and wily man no one will deny. Like many others he had so far been smart enough to evade the law, although not above suspicion. That Col. Laurens as his friend might aid him in any way possible, believing him honest and capable is not more surprising than that Grant would not believe his Secretary unfaithful, although facts and figures of his perfidy were published several years ago.

A. E. thinks Paine did not help to stir up the French Revolution because he did not go to France until 1792. The first part of his Rights of Man was written in 1791, dedicated to Washington, and was extensively circulated in France, and was what gave him any character among that people. The second part was written in 1792, and dedicated to Lafayette, in which he says:—"If you make a campaign the ensuing spring, which is most probable there will be no occasion for, I will come and join you." This work was also largely circulated in France, and obtained for him an election to the National Convention. It was this Convention that declared the Revolution, inaugurated the "Reign of Terror, and insulted God and Man." So active had Paine been in this affair that the Assembly passed a decree making him and others citizens of France, "for having rendered service to the cause of liberty."

As A. E. trips me upon a slip of the pen, when I should have said *disciples* of Voltaire, etc., I would retaliate by saying Paine says he was only in prison six months instead of eleven—[See Preface to second part Age of Reason]. In this Preface he also gives another account of the reason why he was not decapitated from that given by Grant Thorburn in Blackwood's Magazine, Nov., 1829. They may both be true, and if so, there may be greater wonders beneath them than has yet been dreamed of in our philosophy.

Mr. Frothingham says "no private character has been more foully calumniated in the name of God than that of Thomas Paine;" and we reply is there not a cause? When we see a man of his character and end presented as an example for the rising youth of America, when we see him deified and canonized, when we see his portrait (one of the most sensual imaginable,) placed beside Washington, Franklin and Jefferson, and his monument reared among the good and great of our country, may we not wonder if our people intend by so doing to place the standard of their moral character between their appreciation of God and the devil? Nay, let Mr. Thorburn's estimate of him—and which was said to his face—be ours: "You, who were once the companion of Washington, of Jay and Hamilton. Every good man has deserted you, and even Deists, that have any regard for decency, cross the street to avoid you." "At this time," says Mr. T., "he was the most disgusting human being that could anywhere be met with."

It may also be questioned in the light of prophetic declaration whether there was not more truth than sentiment in Robespierre's sentence—"To demand that a decree of accusation be brought against Thomas Paine for the interest of America as well as of France." B.

MRS. JANE JERSEY'S FATE.

Some time in November last a stranger, giving his name as Dr. Baker, called on C. H. Mallory & Co., shipping agents, and purchased two passage tickets to Port Royal, S. C. One was made out in his name and the other left blank, the name to be supplied later, the stranger merely stating that a lady would probably accompany him. He took passage on the vessel, as did also the lady for whom the ticket was purchased, but no one on board was aware of their acquaintance. When the vessel was less than a day at sea the lady took suddenly ill and died. During her sickness Dr. Baker tendered his services, but made no mention of being her friend or acquaintance. On account of the suddenness of her death the captain of the vessel was anxious to keep the body until they arrived at Port Royal, S. C., that an examination might be made, but decomposition set in and a burial at sea was necessary.

On his return to New York the captain made a report of the occurrence and nothing more was thought of it, as no suspicion of foul play in the matter was entertained. The dead woman's luggage was sent back to New York also and remained unclaimed. This circumstance created some surprise and search was accordingly made among her effects to ascertain her identity, so as to forward the things to her friends. From papers in her trunk it was learned that she had resided in Rockland, N. Y., and that her name was Jersey or one like that. Letters were sent to a daughter of the deceased relating the story of her death and requested her to send for the trunks. She responded in person, accompanied by her husband, and told the following story of her mother's absence:

In November last, she said, her mother came to New York in company with Dr. Hammand, her-father-in-law, who came to see her off to Europe for health. She was wealthy, and drew from a bank in this city $11,000 with which to travel abroad. Since then they had heard nothing from her and were under the impression she had sailed as she intended until the receipt of the letter from Mallory & Co. announcing her death and asking them to call for her effects.

Mallory & Co. would not deliver up the luggage to the claimants without positive proof of their right to receive it. For the purpose of obtaining what proof was necessary they returned to Rockland and procured proper papers. Yesterday was set for their return to New York with the proofs. They had no sooner reached here than a telegram was received from Rockland announcing the suicide of Dr. Hammond. This event cast a new light on the mysterious actions and sudden death of the lady, and detectives have the matter in hand for thorough investigation. The deceased leaves a large estate, of which her daughter is administratrix.—*N. Y. Herald.*

DR. THOMAS,
COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.
NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

DR. THOMAS makes a specialty of extracting teeth absolutely without pain by the aid of Nitrous Oxide. Over 63,000 persons have successfully inhaled the gas at his office

912 Walnut Street, (South Side),
977 Philadelphia.

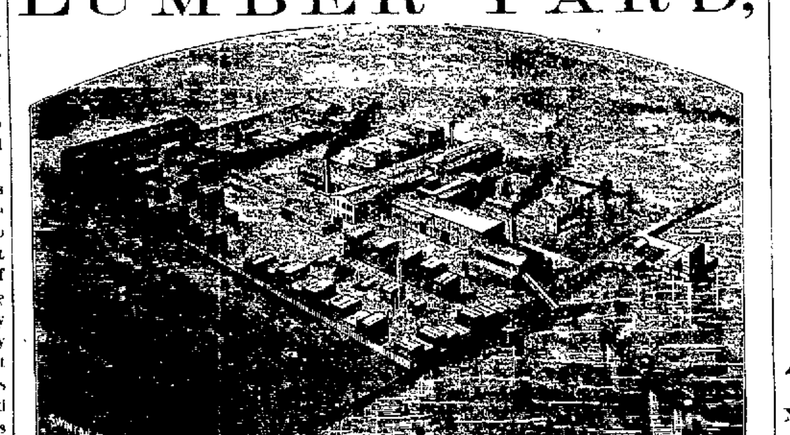
WALL PAPER. WALL PAPER.

WE have now in store some two hundred patterns of Spring Goods to select from, which we are selling at the following reduced prices:
18 CENT PAPER, 13 CENTS.
12 CENT PAPER, 10 CENTS.
35 CENT PAPER, 25 CENTS.
Having bought low for cash, we are thus enabled to make the above reduction. Workmen sent to all parts of the country. JOSEPH L. LUGAR,
No. 839 North Second Street, bel. Poplar,
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HATS, CAPS
AND
STRAW GOODS,
No. 1209 North Second Street,
East Side, Four doors above Girard Ave.,
PHILADELPHIA.
A full assortment of Umbrellas. 1021

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KEYSTONE
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AND
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COAL, SAND AND LIME WHARF,
TACONY, PHILADELPHIA.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS:
NOTICE.—We have fitted up the Saw Mill at this point with the latest improvements, on the most extensive scale, and are prepared to supply our patrons with all kinds of **Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.** Also, to execute Sawing of any kind to order, on the shortest possible notice. The best quality of **Lehigh Coal,** kept under cover, and delivered at city prices. **Sand, Lime and Building Materials,** furnished at the lowest market rates. Correspondence solicited and estimates furnished.

HENRY DISSTON & SONS,
Tacony, Philadelphia.
T. W. SOUTH, Superintendent. 253

John Moore & Co.,
HAVE BUILT UP THEIR BUSINESS BY FAIR AND HONEST DEALING.
WE ALLOW OF NO misrepresentation!
We have one of the LARGEST ASSORTMENTS!
We have the very *lowest prices!*
We have DRESS GOODS in variety!
We have a BLACK GOODS Department!
We have CASSIMERES in variety!
We have MUSLINS, FLANNELS, TICKINGS, TOWELINGS!
We have NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS CHEAP!
We ask the READERS of this paper to call and see for themselves the GREAT VARIETY and the LOW PRICES WE ASK FOR DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, and by so doing, oblige, &c.
JOHN MOORE & CO.,
311 517 and 519 North Second Street, above Noble, Philadelphia.

GILMOUR, HARTZELL & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Main and Sellers Streets, Frankford, Pa.
AGENTS for Siddall's Cold and Hot Water Soaps, Flour, Feed, Grain and Salt of all kinds, constantly on hand. 257

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY
BY PURCHASING YOUR
TEAS AND COFFEES
OF THE
AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
Importers of Teas.
RETAIL STORES:-
932 Arch Street, 21 South Second Street, 269 North Ninth Street, and N. W. corner Eleventh and Spring Garden Streets, Philadelphia. 960

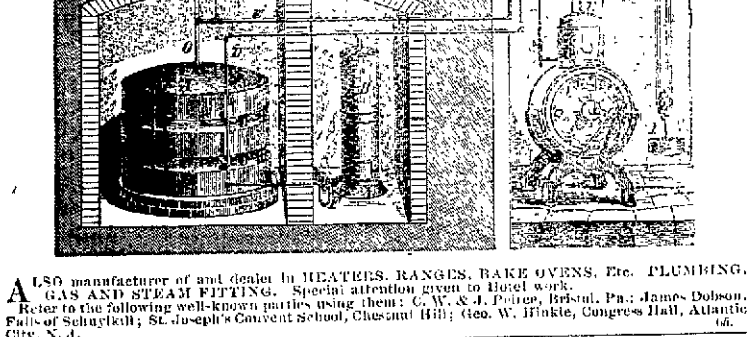
TURNER & PEARSON,
NEW AND CHEAP
OYSTER AND DINING ROOMS,
For Ladies' and Gentlemen,
607 Arch Street, Philadelphia,
FIRST DOOR BELOW THE THEATRE. 70

A. B. CONGDON & CO.,
No. 4525 and 4527 Lackawanna Street, Frankford,
FRANKFORD,
Manufacturers of
GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, COAL OIL FIXTURES,
BRONZES, &c. Also manufacturers of the CRYSTAL LIGHT SAFETY LAMP. Old fixtures refinished equal to new at moderate prices. 267

JAMES HEARD,
Tin Slate and Sheet Iron Worker.
METALLIC ROOFING, GUTTER TIN AND SPOUTING.
STOVES, HEATERS AND RANGES, FIRE BRICKS AND GRATES.
House Furnishing Goods in general. PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING, Jobbing promptly attended to. CUCUMBER PUMPS.
151 and 153 CHURCH STREET,
252 Corner Tackawanna Street, near Railroad Station FRANKFORD.

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DEALER IN
Fine Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry,
STERLING AND COIN SILVER AND SILVER PLATED WARE,
Clocks, Canes, Spectacles, Opera Glasses.
WEDDING RINGS, PRESENTS, &c.,
1046 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
☞ Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Jewelry, &c. 980

A. W. RAND,
Sole manufacturer of "VICTOR GAS MACHINE." Patented August 10th, 1867.
124 North Sixth Street Philadelphia.



ALSO manufacturer of and dealer in HEATERS, RANGES, BAKE OVENS, Etc. PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING. Special attention given to Hotel work. Refer to the following well-known parties using them: C. W. & J. Peirce, Bristol, Pa.; James Dobson, Falls of Schuylkill; St. Joseph's Convent School, Chesnut Hill; Geo. W. Hinkle, Congress Hall, Atlantic City, N. J. 66.

THE LARGE NEW STORE
OF
THOMAS McFARLAND,
Practical Tin Roofer,
AND MANUFACTURER OF TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,
FOUR DOORS ABOVE SELLERS STREET, FRANKFORD,
Is elegantly fitted up and stocked with a general assortment of splendid HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Heaters, Ranges, Fire Brick and Grates to order. Tin covered over old shingles. Gravel Roofs torn off and covered with tin.
4607 FRANKFORD AVENUE, ABOVE SELLERS, FRANKFORD. 122

Removed from 720 Market Street below Eighth.
C. L. COMFORT.
Manufacturer of
THOMSONIAN AND BOTANICAL PREPARATIONS,
PURE GROUND SPICES, Medicinal and Cooking Herbs, Conserve of Hollyhock, for Colds, &c.; Composing Cordial, for Infants.
No. 17 North Eleventh Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 260

JAMES ECKERSLEY, JR.,
Practical Tin Roofer,
AND MANUFACTURER OF TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
No. 4504 Main Street, above Unity, Frankford.
Stoves, Heaters, Ranges, Fire Bricks, and Grates always on hand. Jobbing promptly attended to. 142

CHAS. C. JONES,
Practical Photographer,
NO. 508 NORTH SECOND STREET, ABOVE NOBLE, PHILADELPHIA.
PICTURES taken in cloudy as well as in clear weather. Particular attention paid to taking children and copying. All Photographs are made from fine retouched Negatives. 161



THORNTON BROTHERS,
MARBLE WORKERS,
4757 FRANKFORD AVENUE, FRANKFORD, PA.
Particular attention given to Building Work.
TOMB WORK A SPECIALTY. 162

THE
Paris Scouring and Dyeing Emporium.
THE ONLY PRACTICAL PLACE IN THE CITY.
161 North EIGHTH Street, Philadelphia.
JOHN M. NEURATH, ... Proprietor.
Gentlemen's clothing Cleansed, Dyed and Altered to the latest fashion. Ladies Silk Dresses, Morie Antique, Opera Cloaks and Woolen Fabrics, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Gaiters, Piano and Table Covers cleansed and Dyed by an entirely new process, which is superior to anything yet known to the public. 188

Philadelphia.

New Retail Carpet Store,
Nos. 109 and 111 CHESTNUT Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN & JAMES DOBSON
Are Offering to the Public
A FULL AND HANDSOME LINE
OF
AMERICAN CARPETS,
Made by them at the Falls of Schuylkill Carpet Mills,
COMPRISING
WILTON'S, BODY BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
TEREE-PLY EXTRA SUPERFINES,
RUGS, MATS, Etc., Etc.
5-Frame Body Brussels at $2.00; - - - - usual price, $2.40.
Tapestry Brussels at $1.25; - - - - - usual price, 1.40.
Best Quality Extra Superfine, All-Wool, New Colorings and Patterns, at $1.00; - - - - usual price, 1.25
FURNISHING HOTELS A SPECIALTY. 304

Having Very Much Enlarged Our Store,
We have now as complete and well-selected a Stock of
FURNITURE, { FOR PARLORS, CHAMBERS, DINING ROOMS, LIBRARIES.
BEDDING, { FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, SPRING COTS, BEDS, BOLSTERS, PILLOWS, TICKS, &c., &c.
BED CLOTHING, { BLANKETS, QUILTS, COUNTERPANES, COMFORTABLES OF COTTON, WOOL OR DOWN, SHEETS, PILLOW CASES, &c.
AS CAN BE FOUND IN PHILADELPHIA.
AMOS HILLBORN & CO.,
312 21 & 23 North Tenth Street, Philadelphia.

CARPETS.
GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETS.
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, $1.10, $1.25 and $1.50 per yard.
INGRAINS, 40c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00 per yard.
HALL AND STAIR, 40c., 50c. and 75c. per yard.
A large assortment of new and handsome Patterns, at
GREEN'S Old Reliable Carpet Store,
323 NORTH SECOND STREET,
Second Carpet Store above Vine. [965] PHILADELPHIA

WINDOW SHADES,
CURTAINS AND FURNITURE,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES CONSISTENT WITH QUALITY. Estimates and Designs for town and country homes furnished free.
WALRAVEN'S, 1105 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
917

Ready Made Dress Suits
IN THE LATEST PARISIAN STYLES,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND AT
MADAME M. D. CAHILL'S
Parlor Show Rooms,
1216 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA. 1216
After the New York style (where all the most Fashionable establishments of this character are located up-stairs), these parlors are on the second floor, front room, and easy of access. Suits guaranteed in 24 hours. Special attention given to private orders. Prices to suit the times.
180

Ξάνθος
(TRADE MARK)

For Sale by all reputable Chemists throughout the world. Ask for them.

RHEUMATISM

is a disease that afflicts over 25 per centum of the human race. Although most every effort heretofore made in the treatment of this disease has been to allay the present suffering—trusting to luck to effect a cure. DR. P. J. GRIFFEN & CO., after years of research, now present to the public the only

SCIENTIFICALLY

prepared articles in the market. The disease is treated externally by means of the Liniment, which, when properly applied reduces the swelling, relieves the tension and removes the inflammation, the cause of pain in a very short time, thus restoring freedom of movement and elasticity to the joints. The disease being a blood poison, of a peculiar nature, is

TREATED

internally by means of the Pills and Elixir—alternating one with the other according to Directions. To effect a permanent cure, the Pills and Elixir must be used in conjunction with the Liniment.

Neuralgia, Nervous Prostration, Nervous Weakness, Paralysis, Softening of the Brain, Chorea, and all WEAKNESSES caused by the LOSS OF NERVE POWER cured by the use of

"P. Ot. P."

"Ask for Griffen's Rheumatic Remedies, they all bear our trade-mark and signature, and are put up *securely*. Price, $1.00 each; forwarded to any part of the United States by express, prepaid, on receipt of $1.25.

Dr. P. J. GRIFFEN & CO., No. 114 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, (with stamp)

or write to

and mention paper.

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Bucks County Gazette:

Thursday, April 20, 1876.

THERMOMETRICAL REPORT for the week ending Wednesday, April 19th.—Furnished by JESSE B. MEARS, as noted at Bristol Post-Office:

	7 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Th'sday, Apr. 13	54	69	60
Friday, " 14	54	72	70
Saturday, " 15	50	60	50
Monday, " 17	44	55	50
Tuesday, " 18	37	52	47
Wed'day, " 19	40	52	47

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

PHILADELPHIA—Closes 5.45 and 10.45, A. M., 3.30, and 6.00 P. M; Arrives 8.00, A. M., 2.30, 4.30 and 8.00, P. M.

NEW YORK—Closes 8.00, A. M., 1.30, 3.30, and 6.00 P. M. Arrives 7.00 and 11.15 A. M., 7.00 P. M.

PITTSBURGH AND THE WEST—Arrives 9.00 A. M.

TRENTON—Closes 7.15 and 8.00, A. M., 1.30 and 3.30, P. M.; arrives 11.15, A. M., 4.30 and 7.00 P. M.

DOYLESTOWN—Closes 10.00, A. M., 6.00, P. M; arrives 9.45 A. M., 8.00, P. M.

NEWPORTVILLE, HULMEVILLE, ATTLEBOROUGH, NEWTOWN, WRIGHTSTOWN, PINEVILLE and BUCKINGHAM—Closes at 10.00, A. M; arrives at 9.45, A. M.

TULLYTOWN, MORRISVILLE AND POST OFFICES ON THE B. D. R. R.—Closes 7.15 A. M; arrives 4.30 P. M.

DOLINGTON—Arrives 9.30 A. M; closes 10.00 A. M.

SORTS.

—The Doylestown Agricultural and Mechanical Institute will hold its usual fall exhibition this year.

—The Washington Assembly will give a "Grand May Social" at Odeon's Hall, on Friday evening, May the 12th.

—The steamboat John A. Warner now makes double trips to the city, leaving Bristol at 7.15 A. M., and 4 P. M., and Philadelphia at 2 and 6, P. M.

—A young lady dropped her bonnet while walking down Radcliffe street last Tuesday afternoon, and walked several squares before she was aware of her loss.

—The agricultural implements manufactured by Hillborn, Buckman & Co., of Newtown, for exhibition at the Centennial, were removed to Agricultural Hall, last Monday.

—The first number of the Yardleyville *Times*, William H. Quick, publisher, has been received. It is a great improvement typographically and otherwise over its immediate predecessor.

—The congregation of St. James church elected the following vestry on Monday: H. L. Gaw, Thomas Scott, Thomas Hughes, G. M. Dorrance, John Ward, Burnet Landreth, R. H. Morris, David Landreth.

—A large company of friends gathered at the Baptist parsonage on Tuesday evening to cheer the pastor with warm greetings, and substantial proofs of their interest in his temporal welfare. May the donors be graciously rewarded for their kindness.

—While a party of twelve of the inmates of Dr. Trall's Hygienic Institution at Florence Heights were out sailing on Sunday afternoon the boat capsized, drowning Mrs. Miller and her daughter of Maquaketa, Iowa. The boat was overloaded.

—Rev. W. R. Maul will give an entertainment, consisting principally of music, before the Washington Assembly, in their room at Washington Hall, on Saturday evening, at quarter of eight o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

—The Bureau of Installation requests persons who have secured exhibition space in any of the various buildings, but who do not intend to occupy it, to notify the Bureau of the fact at once, as by retaining their permits for space they keep out others who desire to procure space.

—A young man named J. Wesley White, from Trenton, N. J., was killed last Monday morning, at Penn Valley. He had alighted at the station, but unfortunately, as he was getting out of the passenger car, an up train came whizzing by, and struck him on the head, causing almost instantaneous death.

—Captain Burnet Landreth, Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture, has received an application from the Canadian Commissioner for stalls or 150 horses, 150 neat cattle, 75 sheep, 75 swine and 300 coops of poultry, which the Commissioner purposes to exhibit at the Live Stock and Poultry Shows.

—The Rev. S. A. Taggert and Professor Johnson will be in Bristol on Friday, and will hold evangelistic and conference meetings, in the Baptist Church Friday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock, and in the Presbyterian Church Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

—Last Saturday night an attempt was made to enter the residence occupied by Jos. Kine, at the Pines. The burglar took a ladder and placed it against the second story window, but in doing so was heard by the servant girl, who immediately gave the alarm. The inmates were aroused and the burglar ran away.

—Rev. W. R. Maul, formerly of the Howard Mission, N. Y., now lecturer for the Pennsylvania Temperance Society, will hold a special Temperance service in the Methodist church, Sabbath afternoon, at half-past three o'clock. Mr. Maul is an excellent singer and player, and makes music a prominent part of the service. Go and take your friends.

—A general lyceum convention will meet at Beaumont Deer Park on the 19th of August. John W. Scarborough, of New Hope, is the Secretary of the Committee, appointed at an informal meeting held at Newtown. Any literary society in the county wishing to participate in the Convention will report to him before the 27th of May.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Bristol Post Office, Wednesday, April 19th, 1876:—William Allen, H. H. Ayers, Katie Bates, William Burley, Sarah A. Bogart, Lidie B. Cook, C. H. Clement, Holden Borden & Bowen, Ellen Hoiser, C. B. Maham, Caroline Meara, J. Ryan, Lewis Vandegrift, Emma Vandegrift, Anna Scott. A letter held for postage, addressed Harry Vandegrift, Wilton Junction, Iowa.

—On the 27th ult. the Pennsylvania Steel Company cast the largest steel ingot ever moulded in this country, and equal to any made in England. The ingot is ten feet long, and has twenty-nine inches square section. Its solid contents are 100,000 cubical inches, and its weight is 24,000 pounds. This mass will be sent to the Centennial either in its present form or forged into a shaft under the company's fourteen-ton hammer.

—A. K. Joyce has been appointed first assistant engineer of the Bristol Water Company, at a salary of $40 per month. The necessity of an assistant engineer before the borough is furnished with fire plugs, and without taking that item in consideration, being thus demonstrated by the company, we presume that the directors will be willing to reduce the amount of their charges for fire plugs, when the borough wants them, at least $500 per annum less than their estimate.

—At half past seven A. M., Tuesday morning, the iron steamboat "Columbia" was successfully launched at the yard of Harlen & Hollingsworth Co., Wilmington, Delaware, in the presence of a large number of spectators. The "Columbia" is an iron hull, side-wheel steamer, for the Philadelphia and Bristol line. Her dimensions are as follows: Length, 225 feet; breadth of beam, 30 feet; depth of hold, 9 feet 6 inches. The boat will be finished as rapidly as possible, and when completed, will be one of the handsomest passenger steamers on the river.

—On Tuesday, about noon, five tramps entered the grocery store of John Lacey, corner of Washington and Pond streets, while the family were at dinner in the rear of the house. The door is provided with a bell which rings whenever it is thrown open; for some reason, however, probably because it was not entirely closed, no announcement was given by the bell of the entrance of these vagrants. They helped themselves to pie, &c., and carried off the money drawer containing about five dollars. The robbery was soon discovered and pursuit immediately given. The tramps were at length overhauled at David Landreth's place, and brought back to Bristol. They had a hearing before Esquire Bailey, who committed them to the lock-up, and on Wednesday morning they were sent to Doylestown as a portion of the quota to the jail from the "lower end."

—On last Saturday afternoon, the engineer of the Belvidere train discovered the body of a man lying near the track at Penn's Valley. The train was stopped and the remains placed on board and brought to Bristol. The deceased was above the average height, with fair complexion and was well dressed. His head was badly cut and mashed indicating that he had probably fallen from a car platform while the train was at full speed. In his pockets were found letters addressed to Monsieur Burkhordt, Elizabeth N. J., also some money and two or three German documents. The Coroners jury rendered as their verdict, "Death from an excessive fall." A telegram was sent to the address above given, and the body was placed in the store of Brelsford, the undertaker, to await identification. No answer being received Mr. Brelsford went to Elizabethport and found a Madame Burkhordt who appeared very much affected at the announcement of Mr. Burkhordt's death. She stated that he belonged to several societies at Williamsburg N. J., who would take the necessary measures to have the body removed for burial. Mr. Brelsford therefore returned to Bistol, but the body remaining unclaimed, it was buried on Tuesday afternoon.

HERE AND THERE.

—The public schools were closed on Good-Friday.

—The *Intelligencer* is "begining to think" that Babcock was a very bad man.

—General Sherman's family will remain in St. Louis, while he will reside in Washington.

—The Doylestown borough tax rate is the same as last year. One per cent. on the valuation.

—The hens of France are said to earn their owners $80,000,000 a year, and their motto is egg-sellsior.

—G. E. O. Seiss, of Williamsport, Pa., has a book written by Martin Luther and printed in Germany in 1552.

—The Greeley homestead at Chappaqua was totally destroyed by fire last Friday. It was unoccupied at the time.

—The bed on which Mr. Stewart died was of the most elegant description, built of solid rosewood and inlaid with gold.

—A little girl named Gold, of Williamsport, three years of age, accidently fell into a barrel of rain water, last week, and was drowned.

—George Scott, of Catawissa, President of the State Agricultural Society, died at Hazelton, of apoplexy, on Monday, the 10th inst.

—The local papers at Doylestown complain of the high rate of gas in that borough. It costs them $5 for every 1000 feet that the metre registers.

—Mr. Hoar has introduced in Congress a bill providing "that all books printed in any foreign language shall hereafter be admitted free of duty."

—The receipts for patents for the month of March were $30,458, which are the largest ever known, and are $10,000 in excess of the receipts for the same month last year.

—Eastern capitalists are said to be projecting a scheme to carry oil in pipes from the Butler regions to New York. There are to be thirty pumping stations to force the oil on its way.

—Paintings worth $750,000, of which many have been exhibited at the Royal Academy, have been shipped from London for Philadelphia to be exhibited at the Centennial Exhibition.

—Money is so plenty in England, on account of a stagnation in trade, that bankers are at a loss to know where to put their balances. Good paper is discounted as low as two per cent.

—A semi-weekly line of steamers, for passengers only, is to be established between Portland and Philadelphia during the Centennial Exposition. The first steamer will leave Portland early next month.

—Belknap's defence to the articles of impeachment will be that the Court has no jurisdiction in the matter, he being out of office, and that as the offence with which he is charged is notindictable it is therefore not impeachable.

—General John McDonald and ex-Chief Avery of crooked whisky notoriety are somewhat depressed. McDonald pays a fine of $5000 and goes to prison for three years, and Avery $1000 and gets two years imprisonment.

—A man named Smith was killed by a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Downington, last Friday morning. It is supposed that he was walking on the track. A sharp curve in the road prevented him from being seen by the engineer.

—The Boston *Pilot* has been purchased by Archbishop Williams and J. Boyle O'Reilly. They announce that with continued success they propose to pay every dollar to the poor people who deposited money in the former proprietor's hands.

—A private letter from Samoa, received in San Francisco, says documents have been been found among Steinberger's papers showing that General Babcock, "for a consideration," obtained Steinberger's appointment as special agent at Samoa.

—The house in which Robert Fulton was born still stands in Fulton township, Lancaster county, near the Peach Bottom railroad. Fulton, who died sixty-one years ago, is described as a tall man, with extremely wide brow, curly hair and a beautiful mouth.

—A city correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* says: "Several of the newspapers persist in stating that the late Mr. Stewart has left no blood relatives. On the contrary, I may assure you that Mr. Stewart of No. 703 Wyoming street, of this city, is a first cousin."

—James R. Osgood & Co., the leading Boston publishers, announce that they will bring out the latter part of this month or early in May, a new edition of their useful "Middle States Guide Book," carefully revised so as to be complete and accurate up to date, and containing a full description of the Centennial Exhibition.

—The will of Charlotte Cushman has been refused admission to probate at Newport, R. I., owing to the fact that of its four witnesses one is dead and another—a seamen—beyond reach. The Judge requires proof of the handwriting of the dead or absent witnesses, and in the meantime declines to have the terms of that will made public.

—On Tuesday, the wife of Joseph Reeder, living near Trenton, while drawing water from a well, broke through the flooring and fell into the well, a distance of fully fifty feet, in ten feet of water. Assistance was immediately at hand and the woman rescued from her perilous situation without injury, except a gash in the forehead and a few bruises.

—The question of "baby-farming," as carried on in Montreal, has been discussed by the Board of Health of that city. In this connection the subject of the disposal of foundlings came up, and it was shown that of 719 babies received at the Gray Nun's Hospital last year, only 88 survived. Of the illegitimate children 44 belonged to Montreal and 47 were sent from the United States.

—Mrs. J. C. Hamilton has, at her millinery and dress-making establishment on Mill street, a large assortment of millinery goods, flags, banners, and decorations of all kinds at reasonable prices. Mrs. Hamilton's long experience in the business, combined with an admirable taste, enables her to make her selection of goods one that is sure to please her patrons and give general satisfaction.

Charles O'Conor in a letter to the Bar Association of New York city, indignantly and emphatically denies the recent charge of Mrs. Forrest that in conducting her divorce suit, ostensibly without charge, he had in reality gobbled up nearly all the proceeds of the trial. He claims that he charged only $10,000, and that the balance was taken for advances and interest. He asks an investigation by the Association.

—Theodore Garron, of Hutchinson Station, N. J., near Easton, hanged himself on Monday morning. He had been insane for some days. His age was 59 years, and he leaves a wife and five children. He was next door neighbor to Jacob Young, who was found murdered in his house on the 4th of April, and, as there had been enmity between the men, Garron was suspected of the crime. A letter was found in the suicide's pocket asserting his innocence and saying that he committed suicide from fear of being arrested and punished for a murder he had not committed.

—The Prohibitory liquor law of Maine has been made the subject of a report by the Attorney General of that State. This document embraces reports from the various county attorneys, which are directed especially to giving statements relative to the enforcement of the law. These county reports are said to show in general a marked improvement in the effectiveness of the Prohibitory law. It is stated that in all but the larger cities the liquor traffic is virtually suppressed, whilst in the larger cities "it has been driven to seek secrecy."

—Trenton's chapter of accidents last Friday is summarized as follows: The stables of the United States Hotel took fire, but no horses were burned. An axe flew off the handle while a man was cutting open a window in the burning stable, and fell on a young man who was holding the ladder, cutting a severe gash in his head. A boy, in trying to catch a ride, jumped from a train of cars, and was caught by another train coming from the opposite direction, and had his leg crushed. A man named McDugal tried to cut his throat, but was prevented. A carpenter named Clendenning fell and had his leg broken.

—The will of A. T. Stewart was filed in the Surrogate's office in New York last Friday. He bequeaths his vast estate to his wife, Cornelia M. Stewart, and her heirs forever, and leaves Mr. Hilton, as a mark of regard, $1,000,000. A number of other bequests are made, ranging from $500 to $20,000. He hopes that all his plans for the welfare of his fellowmen will be carried out by his executors, who are Mrs. Stewart, Judge Hilton and William Libbey. Judge Hilton stated last night that the business affairs of Mr Stewart would be conducted as if deceased were still living, and all his plans and projects in operation or proposed at the time of his death would be faithfully carried out.

—The variations in the spelling of Shakespeare's name furnishes the topic for an article in the May number of *Scribner's Monthly*, by J. H. Gilmore. There are five autographs of Shakespeare in existence acknowledged to be genuine, four of which are spelled Shakspere and the fifth Shakspeare. Mr. Gilmore concludes as follows; "From an inspection of these autographs it is evident that, however Sh-k-sp-r may have varied in spelling the last syllable of his name, he never inserts an *e* after the *k*. So says Mr. Furnival, and so must any one say who takes the pains to examine the fac similes. On this point, the spurious and the genuine autographs are all agreed. Following out the principle, then, that a man has an unquestionable right to spell his name as he pleases, we ought not to force upon Imperial Shaksp-r, dead and turned to clay, an *e* which he presistently and systematically rejected. Still further, from an inspection of the poet's autographs, the weight of evidence is very decidedly against the insertion of an *a* in the last syllable of the name; or, in favor of writing Shakspere, not Shakspear."

Doylestown and Vicinity.

The Catholic congregation at St. Mary's church, have nearly completed the erection of the new building for their private school. It is situated at the intersection of State and York streets, and within a few feet of the church. The building is about 40 feet long and about 30 feet wide. It consists of a story and a half and is built of frame. The inside will be divided into rooms to be used as recitation rooms. The school, as it is now, is in a very flourishing condition, being filled with pupils. The teachers expect to take possession of the new building within a short time.

Henry C. Michener, Esq., our popular townsman, has announced that he will deliver a lecture entitled "The Footfalls of the Inventors," in Lenape Hall, on the evening of the 24th of April. Mr. Michener has delivered this lecture at different places throughout this and adjoining counties, and report speaks that it is a very good and instructive discourse. This will be his first lecture in this, his native town, and we have no doubt that it will be appreciated. The proceeds derived are to be used for the benefit of the German Reformed Church.

The number of persons at present confined within the walls of our jail exceeds forty, and more than two-thirds are tramps committed to serve a sentence of thirty days. The limited accommodations for their comfort makes it necessary for some to sleep upon the floor—all of the beds being filled. To look in upon this company of dirty, idle and worthless human beings is enough to fill one with horror and make him feel thankful that circumstances have not dealt so harshly with him. The expense of keeping these prisoners will amount to a very large sum during the year.

Samuel Gell, a gentleman of enterprise, residing in our borough, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, last Tuesday, to Samuel A. Furman, as assignee. Mr. Geil has been dealing very heavily in real estate, and it is through his exertions that the southeastern side of our town has been built up so rapidly. This is a sad misfortune, and the building interests of the town will feel it.

The number of cases upon our trial list for April term, numbers thirty-five for the second week, and forty-four for the third week. This will no doubt be a sufficient quantity of business to occupy the whole time of both weeks. Several of the cases are those where Judge Watson was counsel for the parties, while at the bar, and some neighboring Judge will be present at the trial of these. The criminal list is not very long, and perhaps the business of the first week will be completed before the end thereof. The most serious case is that of the Commonwealth vs. Bosand & Tettemer, charged with conspiracy with intent to defraud and cheat. In this case the Germania Insurance Company is the prosecutor.

The grand concert that was advertised to be given in Lenape Hall, last Monday night, was postponed owing to the protracted sickness of Madame Schimp, one of the most prominent performers. This concert will be held some time during the summer.

Barney McGinty, our enterprising young printer, has announced a determination of again publishing the *Court Gazette* during the whole of next week. This little paper has been issued during several past Courts, and at once won the approbation of the persons in attendance. One thousand copies will be printed each day, and one copy of each day's proceedings will be mailed to each subscriber for the sum of ten cents.

The Rev. Mr. Gillingham, the lately appointed Methodist minister at this place, preached in the pulpit of that church for the first time last Sunday. At the Episcopal church, the services of Easter Sunday were largely attended. The chancel was beautifully decorated with flowers, and the appearance of the church was very befitting to the occasion. The Presbyterian church was closed both morning and evening owing to Mr. Andrews holding communion at Deep Run, in Bedminster township.

Attleboro' Notes.

The Friends' Institute has opened for the summer term, with Jos. Parry as teacher.

Many faces from outside the limits of Attleboro' were noticed at Mrs. Leonowen's interesting lecture on Saturday evening, at Bellevue.

H. C. Parry is having sand, &c., hauled to the land he purchased for a coal yard, and is making further preparations to start business.

S. L. Kirk has nearly completed the erection of a new barn, back from Bellevue avenue.

There is a Grange of Patrons of Husbandry established here, and its meetings held Thursday evenings, in Odd Fellows Hall.

Well, at last, somebody says the time for beginning the running of trains on the new railroad has been fixed on the first day of May. Speed the day!

Several specimens of the much-talked-of tramp may be seen perambulating our streets daily.

Black & Doan, of this place, have just finished a coal delivery wagon for H. C. Parry, which seems to be just the thing.

Mr. Seal will not have the ball placed in its old position on the cupola of Bellevue, this summer, but will raise a flag-staff instead, for the present.

Mr. L. H. Dickerson, a lawyer practicing in Brooklyn and having his residence in Attleboro', has rented his house, all furnished, to parties from the former place.

Barclay J. Knight's wife, who has been very sick for some time, died at her home, near Edgewood, on last Saturday afternoon, and was interred on Tuesday.

All the houses in Attleboro' are rented, and many more wanted. Why do not our mechanics build some houses to rent?

—Two murder trials in Montgomery county cost the county about $7,000.

—Two prize fights are among the promised entertainments in Berks county.

—For the first time in eight or ten years the Beaver county jail has no prisoners.

—Lancaster is knocking at Congressional doors for a new postoffice building.

—The biggest anvil in the world has been shipped from Trenton to the Exposition.

—A Berks county farmer has been mowing with the same scythe for thirty-five years.

—Thomas Bevan, a wholesale liquor dealer of Pittston, hanged himself last Thursday morning.

—The butchers of Philadelphia, said to number fully 10,000, will have a parade on the 18th of May.

—Councils propose to decorate Independence Hall, Philadelphia $3,000 worth on the 4th of July.

—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company propose laying a double track from Pittsburg to Connellsville.

—The National Labor Congress adjourned finally yesterday, after resolving against the formation of a third political party.

—Professor Watson, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, reports the discovery, on the 6th inst., of a new planet, in the constellation Virgo.

—A new county, which will include portions of Berks, Lehigh, Carbon, Schuylkill, with Tamaqua as the county seat, is talked of.

—An Erie man has a coin supposed to be four thousand years old, and which has been handed down from father to son for sixteen generations.

—A contract has been concluded with the Tredegar Iron Works of Richmond, Va., for rails and trimmings for 125 miles of the Southern Pacific Railway.

—Yesterday morning, between the hours of eleven and twelve, a man named Shuck, residing at 1,602 Bouvier street, Philadelphia, committed suicide by shooting. His wife immediately afterwards swallowed a quantity of prussic acid, and soon expired. The cause of the tragedy is unknown.

—A disasterous crevasse is reported in the Bass levee, at Point Lookout, Louisiana. It is a mile wide, and the damage done by it, according to New Orleans estimates, will reduce the cotton crop sent to that city by 250,000 bales. A crevasse on the Mississippi side threatens to devastate three counties. Another crevasse near Friar's Point, Miss., causes great alarm among the planters. At last accounts it was 100 yards wide.

—In the United States District Court at Jefferson City, Mo., on Saturday, John S. Bittinger, an ex-gauger, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $2000 for frauds on the revenue. Simon Adler and Abraham Furst, distillers and rectifiers of St. Joseph, convicted of the same offence, were sentenced to one year in the county jail and a fine of $10,000 each. Three other distillers were sentenced to eight and six months' imprisonment and fined from $250 to $10,000. The latter penalty was inflicted on James E. Marsh, an ex-gauger of Kansas City.

Philadelphia Bond and Stock quotations reported expressly for the GAZETTE by JOHN K. WILDMAN, No. 20 South Third street. April 19, 1876.

BONDS.—Pennsylvania Loan, 2d series, 103 a 104; Pennsylvania Loan, 3d series, 113 a 114; Phila. City 6's, 108 a 108¼; Allegheny Valley 7.30's, 101 a 102; Camden and Amboy 6's, 1883, 101½ a 102; do. do. 1889, 100 a 101; do. Mort., 1889, 105¼ a 106; Lehigh Valley 7's, 111 a111¼; North Pennsylvania 7's, 109 a 110; Pennsylvania and New York Canal 7's, 110 a 111; Pennsylvania R. R. 1st Mort., 104¼ a105; do. general Mort. Coupon, 103¼ a104; do. do. Mort. Registered 105 a 106; Phila'a. & Erie 7's, 97 a 98; Philadelphia and Reading 7's, 111 a112; do. General Mortgage 7's, Coupon, 108 a 109; do. do. 7's, Registered 108¼ a 109; do. New Conv. 7's, 102 a 103; Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis 7's, 84¼ a85¼; West Chester 7's, 106 a 107; West Jersey 7's, 106 a 107; Wilmington and Rdg. 1st Mortgage 7's, 44 a 47; Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan, 6's, 105 a 106.

STOCKS.—Lehigh Valley Railroad, 60¼ a61; Mine Hill Railroad, 52¼ a 53; Nesquehoning Valley Railroad, 54 a 54¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 54¼ a55; Philad'a and Reading Railroad, 44¼ a44¼; Phil'ada. & Trenton R. R. 136 a 138 United Co.'s of N. J. (C. & A.) 137¼ a 138; Con. Transportation Co. 47¼ a 48; Fifth and Sixth street R. R., 70 a 74; Hestonville R. R., 36¼ a 36½; Second and Third street R. R., 80 a 85; Leh. Nav., 48¼ a 48¼.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

The cattle market was very dull this week and prices were unsettled and lower; 3,200 head arrived and sold at 6¾ a 6⅞c. for extra Pennsylvania and western steers; 5¾ a 6c. for fair to good do., and 4 a 5c. per lb. gross for common, as to quality. The market closed dull within the above range of prices. Sheep were lower. We quote wooled at 5¾ a 7¾c. Receipts, 8,500 head. Hogs were also dull and lower. Sales of corn-fed at $11.50 a $12.50 per 100 lbs. net. Receipts, 4,000 head.

FARMERS' HAY AND STRAW MARKET.—for week ending April 15, 1876: Loads of Hay, 283; Straw, 82. Average price during week: Prime Timothy, $1 50 to $1 60; Mixed, $1 40 to $1 50; Straw, $1 40 to $1 50 per 100 lbs.

☞Condensed Milk at Dr. Pursell's.

☞Splendid Cigars—$1.50 box, at Wood's.

☞Green Peas—two cans for 25 cents, at Wood's.

☞Men and Boys Summer Caps—12 cents. Wood's, 58 Mill street, Bristol.

☞Sun Bonnets—large stock, 25 cents each, at the Cheap Store, 58 Mill street.

☞All of Dr. Rose's preparations sold at S. W. corner of Mill and Cedar streets.

☞Simon A. Gump will sell the nicest and neatest spring suits out, at prices ranging from $6 to $10.

☞Dr. H. Pursell has had made to order a fine lot of Porous Plasters, which he has now in stock. The advantage in using them is that they are newly made, and necessarily adhere better than those kept on hand a length of time. They are soft and pliable, containing the liquid matter originally present in the gums—keeping up the gentle but constant irritation in which the principal merit of all plasters exists.

☞THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF GOODS in Bucks county can be seen at J. Wesley Wright's, next to the Canal bridge, Mill street, Bristol, Pa.

Our stock of Fine Dress Goods is the best we have ever offered, comprising
Black Silks at as low a price as they can be bought in Philadelphia.
Dress Goods in all the latest novelties: Stripe, Plaids, and Brocades, 37½ to 50 cts. per yard.
Hamilton De-bages at 25 cts. per yard.
Black Alpacas from 25 to 75 cts. per yard.
Black Cashmeres and Mohairs.
Large assortment Plaids, 12½, 15 and 18 cts. per yard.
Domestics at unusually low figures by the piece.
Lyman B. Sheeting, 1¼ yard wide, 12½ cts. per yard.
Pocasset, 40 inches wide, 10½ cts. per yard.
Appleton A, yard wide, 10 cts. per yard.
Continental C, yard wide, 10 cts. per yard.
Bleached Boot E, yard wide, 9 cts. per yard.
Forrestdale, 10½ cts. per yard.
Fruit of the Loom, 11½ cts. per yard.
Williamsville, 12 cts. per yard.
A large line of Standard Prints at 6¼ cts. per yard.
Hamburg Edgings, from 6 cts. to $1.50 per yard.
Ribbons, Ties, Laces and Fringes.
Two-Button Kid Gloves, white and light colors, 75 cts.
We have also opened a line of Ladies' Fine Trimmed Hats and Millinery Goods. Come and see them.
Woolens for men's and boys' wear.
Carpets, Floor and Table Oil Cloths.
Oil Cloth Shading and Shade Fixtures.
Trunks, Satchels, Boots and Shoes.
Just received 1200 pieces Wall Papers, at low prices.
A complete assortment of House Furnishing Goods in French and Stone China, Glass and Tin Ware.
Groceries at correspondingly low figures.
Syrup Molasses from 40 cts. to $1 per gallon.
Good Roasted Coffee, 25 cts. per lb.
Canned Tomatoes, 2 cans for 25 cts.
Rice, 3 lbs. for 25 cts.
Prunes, 8 cts. per lb.
New Orleans Molasses, 75 to 90 cts. per gallon.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,
Next to Canal Bridge,
Mill Street, Bristol.

Special Notices.

DR. SCHENCK'S STANDARD REMEDIES.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off; the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative: the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

ROGERS' MAGNETIC OIL AND LIVER PILLS,

WILL Cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Fever and Ague.
DR. S. ROGERS, Proprietor, No. 206 Dock Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sold by druggists and dealers in Patent Medicines. 59

New Advertisements.

For Sale.

A FIRST-CLASS BATEAU, nearly new. Apply to WILLIAM TRUDGEN, Bristol, Pa. 321.

Wanted Immediately.

A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply at the residence of B. F. GILKESON, corner of Radcliffe and Dorrance streets. 322

COW SALE AT NEWTOWN.



I WILL sell at Hogeland's Brick Hotel, Newtown, on THURSDAY, APRIL 27th, about **Sixteen Head of First-Class Cows**, nearly all with calves by their sides. They were selected expressly for Lower Bucks County, and can't fail to give satisfaction. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock. Credit given. [322] JONATHAN SMITH.

Daily Excursions.

THE STEAMBOAT

John A. Warner

Will leave Bristol at 7.15 A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., for Philadelphia, touching at Burlington, Beverly, Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 2 and 6 o'clock P. M. Fare, 25c. each way. Excursion, 40c. 263

Administrator's Sale of the Real Estate of Rev. H. T. Wells, Deceased.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court, I am directed to sell at Public Sale, on the premises, in Bensalem township, on THURSDAY, MAY 11th, 1876, all the REAL ESTATE of decedent, comprising A LARGE SCHOOL PROPERTY situate at Andalusia, on the Frankford and Bristol turnpike, and near the Trenton railroad, and 12 miles from Philadelphia; well known as POTTER HALL. It is a large building, situate near Cornwell's Station, has a high commanding view of the Delaware river and surrounding country; has 20 acres of excellent land attached. A flourishing boarding school for little boys, kept by Mrs. Anna M. Wells, widow of the late Dr. Wells. Sale positive to close the estate. Persons desirous of visiting the premises with a view of purchasing, will please call upon the occupants. Sale to commence at 4 o'clock P. M.
E. G. HARRISON, Administrator, d. b. n.
JESSE G. WEBSTER, Auctioneer. 325

REMOVAL.

THE BRISTOL STOVE HOUSE,

HAS MOVED INTO ITS NEW QUARTERS, AT
Nos. 16 & 18 MILL STREET, opposite Hoguet's Drug Store,
Where we keep in stock and for sale, a large assortment of
STOVES, RANGES, KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
Which will be sold at prices to suit the times. OUR TINWARE is all of our own make, and every article warranted tight.
ROOFING AND SPOUTING MADE A SPECIALTY.—Tin Roofs put on over old Shingle Roofs and warranted tight. Particular attention given to Jobbing and Repairing.
All orders by mail or otherwise, addressed to
THOMAS BARNARD, Bristol, Pa.,
Will receive prompt attention.
Thankful for past favors he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. 82

New Advertisements.

Garden Seeds of all Kinds,

IN bulk, in large or small quantities. ¼ and ½ oz. packages, at ordinary paper prices. All seeds warranted fresh and genuine.
J. W. CORNELL & CO.,
88 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J.
A full supply of Garden and Farm Tools.

Estate Notice.

ESTATE OF SARAH B. HUTCHINSON, deceased, late of Bristol Borough, Bucks County, Pa. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement, without delay, to
KATE P. HUTCHINSON,
Executrix of Sarah B. Hutchinson.
Bristol, April 17th, 1876. 322

NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS,
414 North Sixth Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

ALL operations of the profession performed with promptness and in a manner to defy competition. Teeth carefully filled from 50c. to $1.00. Beautiful Artificial Teeth inserted on all the different bases, now in use, from $5.00 to $20.00. All work warranted.
DR. J. C. STOUGHTON,
414 North Sixth Street,
321 PHILADELPHIA.

PREPARE FOR THE CENTENNIAL.

DECORATE YOUR HOMES!

Silk, Bunting & Muslin FLAGS.

OF VARIOUS SIZES.

Flag Staffs and Staff Holders.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,
Next Canal Bridge,
323 MILL STREET, BRISTOL, PA.

Notice.

ALL PERSONS having Sewing, plain or fancy, can have it neatly and promptly attended to by calling on MRS. EMMA WHITE, Penn's Manor, opp. Friends' Meeting House.
TERMS.—With Sewing Machine, $1.00 per day; without Sewing Machine, 75 cts. per day. 304

For Sale or to Let.

TWO NINE-ROOM HOUSES on East corner of Lafayette and Wood Streets. Price, $2,000. Rent, $180. Houses of all descriptions for sale.
217 JOSHUA PEIRCE.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

THE Second Session of MISS MERRIAM'S School for Young Ladies, will open WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1876. For particulars, address,
249 MISS A. MERRIAM, Bristol, Pa.

For Sale or to Let.

TWO DRESSED STONE HOUSES ON JEFFERSON AVE. Price, $4,500. Rent, $600. Houses of all descriptions for sale.
216 JOSHUA PEIRCE.

HAIR AND HUSK MATRESSES
MADE TO ORDER, and RENOVATED.
CARPETS and MATTING taken up and laid.

ORDERS left at Kinsey's Hardware Store, or at my Residence on Radcliffe Street, rear of Presbyterian Church, will receive prompt attention.
Refer by permission to Moore, York & Howell, No. 261 South Second St., Alexander Miller, 211 South Second, and A. Grossman, 210 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
413 JOHN F. McMILLAN.

WILLIAM B. BAKER, M. D., DENTIST,
43 Radcliffe Street, Bristol.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY THE USE OF NITROUS OXIDE GAS. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations. Artificial Teeth inserted in full or partial sets. 1074

Executors' Sale

The Executors of the Will of Dr. J. H. Schenck, deceased, having sold one of the farms belonging to the said estate, will sell the entire STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS at public sale, on FRIDAY, APRIL 21st, on the premises, at the Homestead farm, at Schenck's station. There are Horses, Cows, Mules, Wagons, Carts, Harness, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Hay Press, Reapers and Mowers, &c., &c.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.
318 JESSE G. WEBSTER, Auctioneer.

Carolina Poplar
THE BEST SHADE TREES FOR LAWN OR STREET.
Star of the West,
THE BEST STRAWBERRY.
Millions of Trees and Plants at Pomona Nursery. Send for catalogue. WILLIAM PARRY, Cinnaminson, N. J.
133

New Cigar Box Manufactory,
BY
T. B. CAROTHERS,
Wood Street bet. Franklin and Penn,
BRISTOL, PA.
☞Satisfaction guaranteed. 285

DR. G. W. ADAMS, DENTIST,

HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW HOUSE, AT the East corner of Radcliffe and Franklin Streets, Bristol, Pa., where he has nicer rooms and better accommodations. He takes this method of returning thanks for the liberal patronage of the past, and cordially invites all to give him a call.
N. B.—Out of office on Second-day, (Monday.)
4th mo. 6th, 1876. 310

WILLIAM TERNESON,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The finest and latest Styles of work for Ladies and Gents. FIRST CLASS BOOTS made a specialty. SOLE LEATHER and UPPERS of all descriptions constantly on hand and to be had at city prices.
Store at Corner Mill & Pond Sts., BRISTOL, PA.
602

M. GEAR,
Dealer in
Ladies', Misses and Children's
Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,
NO. 59 MILL STREET, BRISTOL.
A general assortment of Shoes kept constantly on hand or made to order.
☞Mending promptly and neatly done. 156

JOSEPH SINGLEY,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
LAFAYETTE STREET,
Between Pond and Railroad, BRISTOL, PA.
Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. Patronage solicited. 1002

Bedding-Out Plants.

SIX VARIETIES OF COLEUS, GERANIUMS—Scarlet, Pink and White; DOUBLE AND SINGLE PINKS, CARNATION PINKS, SCARLET SAGE.

Flower Seeds.

PANSIES, PHLOX DRUMMONDII, SWEET PEAS, BALLOON PLANT, SNAP DRAGON, AGERATUM, MIGNONETTE and SWEET ALYSSUM. For sale by
293 T. TOWNSEND, Dorrance Street.

Philadelphia.

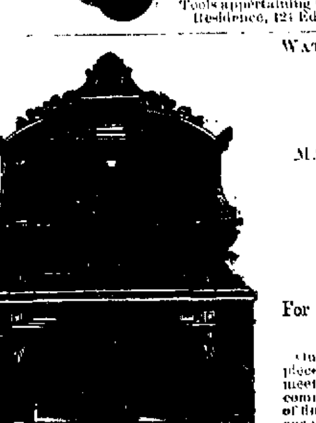
THE Bryant & Stratton BUSINESS COLLEGE,
ASSEMBLY BUILDING, S. W. COR. TENTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS,
Entrance, 108 South Tenth St., below Chestnut,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Scholarships good in 46 Colleges in the United States and Canadas. Actual business transactions between the students of the different institutions. Individual instruction. No vacations. Students received at any time. For particulars, call or send for Catalogue. 192



R. T. H. STILEMAN,
UNION HYDRAULIC
Machine Works,
GERMANTOWN AVE. & SECOND ST.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Stop Cocks, Fire Plugs, Station Valves, &c.,
For the use of Water Works and Railroads. Also Stileman's Patent Fire Plug" for use of Steam Engines.
PATTERN MAKING, BLACKSMITHING Drilling Machines, Hammers, Chisels, Caulking Irons, Gasking Irons, Lead Furnaces, and all Tools appertaining to Pipe Laying.
Residence, 124 Edward Street. 1029

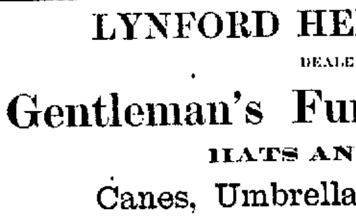


WATSON FREEMAN. EDGAR A. MILLER.



FREEMAN & MILLER,
Successors to ROBERT FREEMAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN THOROUGHLY RELIABLE
WALNUT FURNITURE,
For Bed-Rooms, Dining-Rooms, Halls, Libraries, &c. &c. &c.
Our $55 Walnut Dressing Case Chamber Suit, three pieces, Italian Marble Tops, is selling very rapidly, and meeting with general approbation, and we especially recommend it to those wishing low priced goods. Our stock of fine goods is as complete as usual in all its variety, and our prices as *low* as the *lowest* for the same grade of goods.
FREEMAN & MILLER,
124 45 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

C. LEUTZ,
FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
431 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA.



OLD FURNITURE
NEATLY REPAIRED,
RE-UPHOLSTERED AND VARNISHED.
CHAIR AND SPRING MATTRESSES
MADE TO ORDER. 112

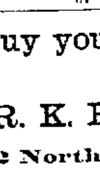
LYNFORD HELLERMAN,
DEALER IN
Gentleman's Furnishing Goods,
HATS AND CAPS,
Canes, Umbrellas and Notions,
4540 Frankford Avenue,
UNDER DR. CRANKSHAW'S DENTAL ROOMS,
250 FRANKFORD.

EMBELLISH YOUR HOMES AND SAVE MONEY.
Looking Glasses, Chromos and Picture Frames.
LOOKING GLASS, from floor to ceiling, $35; large French Plate, $30; elegant Parlor Glasses, from $10 to $20; large Chromo, in Gilt Frame, $6; Walnut Photograph Frames, 75 cents,—durable and cheap.
1028 (R.) 611 North Second Street, Philadelphia.

UMBRELLAS AND CANES.
Holiday Presents.
M. & A. HASSLER'S Manufactory.
634 Arch St., 3 doors below Seventh, Philadelphia.
THE finest and largest assortment of SILK, ALPACA and ZANILLA UMBRELLAS with plain and fancy handles. Storm King and other Umbrellas. Gold and Ivory Head, and Natural Wood Canes in immense variety. 111

D. JARRETT WALTON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Looking Glasses, Portrait and Picture Frames,
Brackets, Cornices, Tassels, Cords, &c.,
No. 48 North Second Street, above Christ Church,
65 PHILADELPHIA.

MOORE, YORK & HOWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Cabinet Furniture,
UPHOLSTERY,
PATENT FOLDING TABLES,
261, 263 and 265 South Second Street, Philadelphia.
HENRY YORK. [238] GEORGE R. HOWELL



I. BEDICHIMER,
Engraver and Manufacturer of Masonic Marks,
Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, American Mechanics, Red Men, and all other Society Badges, Pins and Emblems. Also, dealer in WATCHES AND JEWELRY. No. 100 North Second St., Philada.
51



Buy your Groceries
OF
R. K. BARRETT,
402 North Second Street
A few doors below the Red Lion Hotel.
PHILADELPHIA.
Our Teas and Coffees
Are equal to any in the City. 62

ASHWORTH BROTHERS,
GROCERS
AND
TEA DEALERS,
N. E. Cor. SECOND & BROWN STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA. 982

HAMS.
FINEST SUGAR CURED HAMS
13 Cts. per pound.
MAGUIRE'S
224 South Street, Philadelphia.
93

WILLIAM A. BACKHUS,
Grocer and Tea Dealer,
N. E. CORNER THIRD AND SOUTH STS.,
PHILADELPHIA.
Hams, Fish and Flour specialties. 100

THE ASSAM TEA COMPANY,
1103 NORTH SECOND STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
THE only reliable Tea Store on Second Street. Come One! Come All! See for yourself. Satisfaction guaranteed. 282

417 LEATHER. 417
GENERAL ASSORTMENT, Red and Oak Sole, Shoe Skirting, Bellows, Harness and Fly Strap, Wax Upper, French Kips, and Calf Skins, Linings, Apron Skins, &c., &c. Storekeepers supplied at low rates. J. E. MAULE & SON,
417 N. Second Street, Philadelphia.
1026

SLATE MANTELS
ESTABLISHED 1853.
Of the latest and most beautiful designs; and all other Slate Work on hand or made to order.
Factory and Salesrooms, No. 1210 Ridge Ave., PHILADELPHIA.
25 WILSON & MILLER.

DOBBINS' STARCH POLISH.



A GREAT DISCOVERY.
By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.
DOBBINS BRO. & CO.,
303 13 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia.

HALE, KILBURN & CO.,
Sole Manufacturers of the Prize Medal



CHAMPION
Folding Bed,
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Warranted Cheapest, Best.
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CHAIRS & SPRING BEDS.
Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, Fine Walnut Work, and
CENTENNIAL SHOW-CASES made to order.
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CREAGMILE & CO.,
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades,
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Iron Store.
One Price, and That the Lowest.

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And every conceivable article which should be kept in a Hardware Store.

We hope by strict attention to the interests of our customers, one price and that the lowest, marked in plain figures, to secure a fair share of the trade, 106

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POOR MOON

BY SUSAN COOLIDGE

The moon was shining in the sky,
All white and round was she,
The nursery-blind stood opened wide,
And she peeped in to see

A pair of solemn eyes and blue
Met hers, so white and round
They stared at her and she stared back,
Till presently a sound

As of a little sobbing sigh
Caught Mamma's watchful ear
"My darling child, why do you cry?
What is the matter, dear?"

"O' Mamma," said the little voice,
In mournful undertone,
"I am so sorry for the moon,
For she is all alone!

'There are such lots and lots of stars,
They wink and laugh and play,
And have a splendid time all night
And sleep and hide all day

"But the poor moon, she hasn't one,
One playmate in the sky
She always goes alone alone
And that's what makes me cry

I wish there was another moon
Pretty and round as she
To go along and play bo-peep
And keep her company"

Mamma she kissed the tears away
And smoothed the pillow white
And sang a sleepy song to shut
The blue eyes fast and tight

But though the eyelids drooped and sank
And hid the dewy eyes,
The childish bosom still gave out
Its little sobbing sighs

And half asleep and half awake
Like drowsy birdie's tune
In hidden nest the small voice said
I'm sorry for the moon

ROBERT BURNS—A distinguished person is reported to have observed lately about the sport of "curling, that it did not seem very amusing, and certainly led to the consumption of a great deal of malt liquor Most English-speaking men, and almost all English-speaking women take much the same view of Burns He does not appear very amusing reading, and he certainly does encourage the consumption of malt and, indeed, of other liquors They have not the energy to read Burns, as they do Goethe with the dictionary They might turn up Jamieson and find out what "cranreuch" is, what "skeigh" and "abeigh" may mean, learn that "gowans" are not as Mr Micawber fancied, something to drink and in short might come to understand some exquisitly spirited sincere, and natural verses But the dialect repels them and something ever and above the dialect They are tired of hearing Aristides called the just, and of the praises which it is a point of honor with an energetic race to heap on Robert Burns There is no doubt at all that Burns would be less famous had he not been a Scotchman The Scotch are a people distinguished in most fields of practice and in philosophy they can boast the greatest of modern born in Britain—David Hume But it can hardly be said that the gods have made them poetical Set aside the names of Scott, Thompson, Burns and a crowd of nameless peasants who composed the unexcelled body of popular ballads and you come at once to people like Hogg and Tannahill Therefore Scottish patriotism has concentrated its forces in the praise of a real, a lofty and a lovely singer, whose particular genius was truly Scotch, whose humor, tenderness and scorn were qualities peculiar to our race Being loudly among his own people his own people have praised him with exceeding zeal Burns has great allies and a powerful backing of more than three million sworn defenders in every generation And how loudly, how carelessly of the paltry local jealousy of the Southrons, is their eulogy! Consider Mr Carlyle, for example, and his opinion of Keats as contrasted with Burns "The whole of poetry in such cases as that of Keats consists in a weak-eyed, maudlin sensibility, and a certain vague, random tunefulness of nature" Who can reply to such a criticism? What Englishman can stand up to an assault preceded by such a slogan?

A SOFT ANSWER—Mr Hepworth Dixon's new book on America, entitled "The White Conquest," has the following anecdote of a "heathen Chinee" "You can form no notion of the impudence of the rascals" says a San Francisco magnate, denouncing the Chinese "Only the other day, in our rainy season, when the mud was fifteen inches deep in Montgomery street a yellow chap in fur tippet and purple satin gown was crossing over the road by a plank when one of our worthy citizens, seeing how nicely he was dressed—more like a lady than a tradesman—ran on the plank to meet him and, when the fellow stopped and stared, just gave him a little jerk and whisked him with a waggish laugh, into the bed of slush Ha! Ha! You should have seen the crowd of people mocking the impudent 'heathen Chinee' as he picked himself up in his soiled tippet and satin gown" "Did any one in the crowd stand drinks all round?" "Well, no, that 'heathen Chinee' rather turned the laugh aside" "Aye! How was that?" "No white man can conceive the impudence of these Chinese Moon-face picked himself up and shook off a little of the mire, and looking mildly at our worthy citizens curtseyed like a girl saying to him in a voice every one standing round could hear 'You Christian, me heathen, good bye'"

In a little village of southern France the physician quarreled with one of his friends, a merchant, because the latter had said that physicians were asses The merchant soon after this fell ill, but the doctor refused to see him unless he would take back his opinion of the medical profession Ten years passed on, and one day as the semi-paralyzed merchant was sunning himself before his door, he saw the doctor pass "Hullo, Dr Bussarague," he cried, "you can come to see me now, I have changed my opinion" "So much the better," replied the doctor, "for unless you had I should never recognize you" "Yes I have changed my opinion, entirely changed it, continued the merchant, "formerly I said physicians were asses" "You were wrong" "I know it it is the patients who are the asses" "Why so" "Because if they were not asses they would not send for the doctors"

FEMALE EDUCATION IN ROME—The municipal female schools of Rome have lately had an exhibition of the work done by their pupils which bore testimony to the careful teaching of the mechanical powers of the girls Needle-work, from knitting and samplers to the most exquisite point lace to be worn by the Princess Margherita, the patroness of the schools, was exhibited for a fortnight in some of the large rooms of the capitol beside which there were maps drawings, specimens of writing as such, and of composition All were most creditable to pupils and teachers, and one cannot but look forward to the good results which must follow such careful teaching of the young Those acquainted with Rome in former days remark with pleasure the absence of the swarms of dirty little children who formerly infested the streets

ONE OF NATURE'S POETS—It is said on one occasion, as Miss Wordsworth, sister of the poet was passing through a wood which the stock dove was filling with his soft music, she fell in with a countrywoman who exclaimed, "I am so fond of stock-doves!" "Oh," thought Miss Wordsworth, "at last I have come on one of Nature's poets with a soul to appreciate the beautiful music of the birds" Very ruthlessly was the dream dissipated by an explanatory remark of the woman's "Some likes them in pies, and some likes them roasted, but for my part I think there's nothing like them stewed with onions

SUNDAY WORK—An old western farmer, who was anything but religious, had hired a devout negro, and to get some Sunday work out of him had to resort to various specious devices One morning Sambo proved refractory—"he would work no more on Sundays" The master then argued with him that in a "case of necessity even the Scriptures allowed a man to get out of a pit on a Sabbath day, a beast that had fallen in. "Yes, massa," rejoined the black, "but not if he spent Saturday diggin' de pit for de berry purpose!"

A lady once consulted Dr Johnson on the degree of turpitude to be attached to her son's robbing an orchard "Madam," said Johnson, "it all depends upon the weight of the boy I remember my school-fellow, David Garrick, who was always a little fellow, robbing a dozen of orchards with impunity, but the very first time I climbed up an apple tree—for I was always a heavy boy—the bough broke with me, and it was called judgment I suppose that is why justice is represented with a pair of scales

Master Tom who is home for the holidays, found a box of sweetmeats one morning in a drawer, and his mother was relating in the evening, with very justifiable indignation, how the young scapegrace had emptied the box "It's not true," cried Master Tom, "I left two" His godfather, naturally surprised, took him aside, and asked him in confidence why he had not eaten them "Oh," replied the youngster, with a sigh, "because I couldn't"

An Englishman, just landed, in looking over the paper, saw the heading: "Tweed's six-million-dollar suit;" and, exclaiming, "do they pay such sums for suits in this blarsted country?" mentally thanked God that he had brought over a complete outfit.

The perfume of a thousand roses soon dies, but the pain caused by one of their thorns remains long after. A saddened remembrance in the midst of mirth is like that thorn among the roses.

Bristol.

Wood's Centennial Price List. DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

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GROCERIES:

Table Peaches, 3lb cans, 20 cts, Tomatoes, 2 cans for 25 cts Best brand Sugar Corn, 18 cts can, Best French Prunes, 10 and 12 cts, Turkey Prunes 3 lbs for 25 cts, Sweet Corn 5 cts per lb., Coffee 18 cts per lb, Rio 25 cts, Good Black Tea, 35 cts per lb, Splendid Tumblers 50 cts per doz Pepper, 7 cts per ¼lb, Toilet Soap 1 and 4 cts Mackerel, 50 cts per doz, White Lead, 8½ cts per lb, New Orleans Molasses, 70 cts per gal, Japan Tea 60 cts per lb Shoe Brushes, 15 cts All goods warranted at and below city prices for Cash No Trust

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Corner Mill and Wood Sts BRISTOL PA
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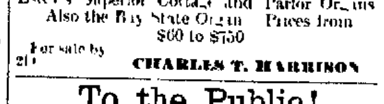


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To the Public!



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Persons having property for sale, by sending a description of the same to his office they will be entered in the Sales Register and published in the Catalogue without charge.

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SAMUEL VALE, aged 70 of Vinton, Ohio came to us in December last having a very large encephaloid cancer on the left side of the neck its roots involving the tissues around and beneath the jugular vein carotid artery and pneumo gastric nerve Several eminent surgeons concurred in the opinion that it could not be removed, and all pronounced it necessarily fatal and even the "cancer doctors" who succeed in ordinary cases refused to undertake so formidable a case It was evident that the patient could not live many weeks as the pressure on the blood vessels and nerve occasioned much difficulty of breathing, and rendered sound sleep impossible A few applications of the remedy destroyed the entire cancerous mass, the roots coming out without the least injury to the blood vessels or nerve, and the cavity rapidly filled with healthy granulations

When partly healed Dr Brown exhibited the case to some twenty physicians in New York, who regarded the case as almost marvelous and who unanimously declared that no similar case had ever been recorded Dr Trall also in a clinical lecture to his medical class presented the patient for examination before treatment, and again after the cancer had been removed

Mr Vale testified that the pain attending the treatment was much less than that of the disease without treatment

Patients who require diet bathing and other appliances for the general health or who prefer to be in the country will be treated at HYGEIAN HOME FLORENCE N J 308



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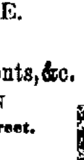
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Remember the place, No 25 Greene Street 319

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PARLOR SUITS in Hair Cloth or any color of Terry 1 Sofa 1 Arm Chair 1 Lady's and 4 Wall Chairs for $60 Solid Walnut Chamber Suits nine pieces for $40 With Marble Top Bureau and Washstand $50
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WOODEN WARE Tin Ware Cutlery Mantles Paints Oils Varnishes Turpentine French and American Window Glass Putty Fertilizers Cement Calcined Plaster Marble Dust Building Sand Spikes Felloes Hubs and manufacturers of Fell Wheels Agents for Laflin & Rand's Powder Company NEWTOWN, BUCKS COUNTY, PA 1041

DEACON'S FANCY MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
94 High Street, Burlington, N. J.
MILLINERY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR FALL AND WINTER

TRIMMED HATS Ostrich Feathers French Flowers Black Velvets Buttons Laces and Veils Kid Gloves Embroideries Silk and Lace Ties Linen Handkerchiefs Collars and Cuffs Trimmings Fancy Goods Hosiery Notions &c 110

Newtown Academy.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES Day boarders taken Send for circulars address R T GORNLY
38 Newtown Bucks County Pa

S T BUCKMAN A W WATSON
WATSON & BUCKMAN,
NEWTOWN STEAM SAW MILL,
AND
PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,

IS THE PLACE TO GET DRY LUMBER AND SMOOTH MILL WORK 37

WILLIAM R. DELANEY,
Manufacturer of
Wagons and Carriages,
BROWNSBURG, PA.

REPAIRING neatly and promptly attended to The public is invited to give me a call 1061

J. M. VANDEGRIFT,
Manufacturer of
Wagons and Carriages,
ATTLEBOROUGH, PA.

HORSE SHOEING REPAIRING &c promptly attended to on reasonable terms 1075

JOSEPH WILDMAN,
Manufacturer of
WAGONS AND CARRIAGES,
OXFORD VALLEY PA.

REPAIRING AND PAINTING neatly and promptly attended to The public are invited to inspect our stock 1084

ALEXANDER CROSSON,
Manufacturer of
Wagons and Carriages.
TULLYTOWN, PA

REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO The public are invited to give me a call 1087

JOHN ROBERTS.
Manufacturer of all kinds of
WAGONS,
MECHANICSVILLE, (BYBERRY),
PHILADELPHIA COUNTY
Repairing and Painting a specialty 1070

EDWIN OSMOND, BREAD AND CAKE BAKER.
Newtown, Pa.
CONFECTIONERY AND FRUITS
STRAWBERRIES &c
Give us a call 1043

Established 1847
JESSE L STACKHOUSE WM M STACKHOUSE
J. L. STACKHOUSE & SON,
EMILIE, PA.,
Dealers in
Drugs and Medicines,

Perfumery and Fancy Articles Patent Medicines Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes, and all articles usually kept by druggists generally

Physicians' prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours. 1071



E. C. FLOCK,
Attleboro, Pa.,
IS PREPARED TO PUT ON
EGYPTIAN and other kinds of PATENT ROOFING,
On short notice and on favorable terms 21

C. D. THOMAS, CARPET WEAVER,
No. 114 York Street, below Broad.
BURLINGTON, N. J.

N B—All work promptly done at short notice delivered free 21

DR. JAMES B. CANBY, DENTIST,
Attleboro', Pa.

GRADUATE of Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery inserts Artificial Teeth with securing and unsurpassed results and most artistic taste not to be excelled Patients waited upon at their residence when desired, without additional charge
1042

BOUTCHER & SIMONS,
DEALERS IN
LUMBER. COAL;
WOOD LIME FERTILIZERS
West Philadelphia Drove Yard Manure And Horse Stable Manure,
Cornwell's Depot, Bucks County, Pa

BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds on hand or furnished to order COAL of the best qualities at lowest rates 107

Z. TAYLOR BLINN, Cigar Manufacturer,
NEWPORTVILLE, PA.

CIGARS of all kinds constantly on hand Give me a call and I guarantee you satisfaction both in quality and price Special attention paid to orders 173

JOHN CRAFT. Carriage Builder,
44 WEST BROAD STREET,
BURLINGTON, N J

A LARGE assortment of first class and second hand Carriages for sale or exchange First class work only Repairing neatly attended to
1064

"MAGNOLIA" FLOUR MILLS.
J. R. MOON,
Dealer in
Flour, Feed, Grain, &c.
CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR A Specialty. 1028

J. C. BROWN,
MANUFACTURER OF ALL KINDS OF
Carriages and Wagons,
EMILIE, PA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING Sausage Meat cut and seasoned Give us a call 1073

WESLEY CAREY,
Manufacturer of
WAGONS AND CARRIAGES,
PENN VALLEY, PA.

REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO The public are invited to give me a call 12

SAMUEL W. SICKELS
MANUFACTURER OF LIGHT AND HEAVY
Wagons and Carriages,
Newtown, Pa.

REPAIRING AND PAINTING neatly done
1084

SAMUEL GOSLIN,
DEALER IN
HORSE POWERS AND THRESHERS,
Corn Shellers, Cutting Boxes, Sausage Cutters, &c.

I make my Sausage Cutter a specialty, believing it to cut more meat in the same time than any other Chopper for the same amount of money invested

REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to

Newportville, Bucks County, Pa 93

Bristol.

INFORMATION.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION AT THE STORE
OF
M. A. WALMSLEY.
A Full Line of
DRY GOODS,
SUCH AS

Lot of Brown Dress Goods
Lot of Plaid Colored Dress Goods
Lot of Lord Mix Dress Goods
Lot of Anchor Bleached Muslin 14c
Lot of Wamsutta Bleached Muslin
Lot of Sheeting—Bleached Muslin 10 to 20c
Lot of Sheeting—Unbleached 10 to 18c
Lot of Black and Second Mourning Calicoes
Lot of Spring Calicoes 7 8 9c
Lot of Delaines 12½ 13 14c

OUR NOTION STOCK is complete We invite a visit to it all to call and examine our stock before going elsewhere

OUR CROCKERY STOCK is second to none The above assortment is on exhibition at the store
M. A. WALMSLEY,
21 Corner of Mill and Radcliffe Sts

JOHN F. KENEAGY, DRUGGIST,
No. 63 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Drugs, Medicines, Paints,
OILS, PERFUMERY
Fancy Articles,
AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE

Prescriptions carefully compounded 91

J. V. FOSTER,
NO 31 MILL STREET, BRISTOL,
DEALER IN
DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, AND Provisions.

A full line of the Groceries and Vegetables in season
COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange
24

GEORGE C. GILLINGHAM,
AT OLD STAND
Grocery, Provision & Notion Store,
Dorrance St., bet. Wood & Pond Sts.
A Child can Buy as Cheap as a Man
Groceries & Provisions.
[illegible]
61

REMOVAL.
P O HUTCHINS

Would inform his friends and the public that he has removed to the Corner of

Wood and Market Streets,

where he will continue to keep on hand an assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES Dried and Canned Fruits also Confectioneries Notions Tobacco and Cigars Fruit and Vegetables in their season

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods 30

MEAT! MEAT!
MILTON WEBSTER,
AT THE
Corner Mill and Cedar Streets,
BRISTOL PA

KEEPS always on hand a large supply of FRESH BEEF VEAL MUTTON &c Also Smoked Hams Bologna Sausage Smoked Shoulders and Prepared Beef of all kinds
Special inducements given to cash customers 28

J. H. SOOY,
Dealer in
Groceries, Provisions, AND CANNED GOODS,
N W Corner Mill and Cedar Streets,
BRISTOL, PA

SUGARS TEAS COFFEES SPICES &c All kinds Teas &c Vegetables in Season at the lowest stock prices 1088

At J. Milnor's Store,
Corner of Wood and Washington Streets,
BRISTOL PA

Can always be found a full line of

Fine Groceries and Provisions,
consisting in part of
DRIED BEEF PREPARED HAM BUTTER, LARD TEAS and COFFEE
And in fact everything in the Grocery line 18

ADOLPH MITCHEL,
Dealer in
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
Lock o. 2, on Canal,
BRISTOL PA

A general assortment of fine Groceries cheap for cash Give us a call 1030

New Market House,
BY
WILLIAM MICHENER,
Market Street between Pond and Wood,
BRISTOL PA
BEEF MUTTON and VEAL constantly on hand
51

HENRY MORTON,
DEALER IN
Confectionery and Ice Cream,
Mill Street,
ADJOINING THE RAILROAD HOTEL

BALLS Fairs Parties and Festivals furnished with Ice Cream at short notice cheaper than the cheapest Flavors of all kinds constantly on hand 1001

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,
Bread, Pie and Fancy Cake BAKER.
Foot of Bath Street, near Canal Bridge
BRISTOL, PA.

BALLS Parties Fairs and Festivals furnished with ICE CREAM and FANCY CAKES at short notice and on reasonable terms WEDDING CAKES baked to order 351

A. K. HOFF'S
BREAD, PIE AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY,
NO. 28 MILL STREET,
Second door above Cedar BRISTOL PA

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to 1020

$50,000
TO LOAN on FIRST MORTGAGES,
OF NOT LESS THAN $ 000
Apply to F C HARRISON
Commercial Insurance Company
94 Office 44 Mill Street Bristol

Last Estate Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JOSEPH B PENNINGTON will present them for settlement and all persons indebted to the estate will make immediate payment to

Or their Attorneys SYMINGTON PHILLIPS
B F GILKESON WILLIAM KINSEY
ANTHONY SWAIN Administrators
Bristol Mar 10 1876 90

Estate Notice.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH B HUTCHINSON deceased late of Bristol Borough Bucks County All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having legal claims against the same are desired to present them in proper order for settlement without delay to
JOSEPH B HUTCHINSON,
ANTHONY SWAIN
Administrators
Bristol, March 20 1876 2 3

Estate Notice.

ESTATE OF JONATHAN PAXSON deceased late of Bristol Borough Bucks County—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same are requested to present them in proper order for settlement without delay, to
ELIZABETH PAXSON, Executrix
Or to her Attorney ANTHONY SWAIN
March 22 1876 294

Estate Notice.

ESTATE OF SAMUEL HELLINGS, late of Bristol Borough deceased —All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims are requested to present them without delay, in proper order for settlement, to SARAH E HELLINGS
Administratrix Cum Testamento Annexo
Or B F GILKESON, her Attorney 281

Bristol.

Pennsylvania Railroad.
NEW YORK DIVISION.

On and after February 6 1876,

Trains to and from Bristol Station

For Philadelphia.

Kensington Depot 7 15, 7 45, 8 30, 9 40 A M 12 28, 4 06, 7 21, and 10 05 P M On Sundays 12 28 and 5 27 P M West Phila Depot at 3 27, 6 5 and 9 51 A M 2 51, 5 10, 6 40, and 9 38 P M

For New York.

At 1 16, 8 15, 9 21, and 11 47 A M 2 24, 3 34, 5 21, 6 18, and 7 18 P M Sunday trains 9 21 A M 5 21 and 7 18 P M

For Trenton.

At 7 38, 8 15, 9 21, 11 00, and 11 17 A M 2 24, 2 50, 3 14 4 01, 5 03, 5 21 6 02, 6 18, 7 49, and 9 06 P M On Sundays 9 21, 10 12 A M and 2 50, 5 21, 7 48 P M

The 7 38 and 11 00 A M 4 03 and 6 02 P M trains connect with Belvidere Division

From Philadelphia

Leave Kensington Depot at 6 35, 8 00 and 10 15 A M 2 00, 3 40, 4 10, 5 15, 6 15, and 8 20 P M On Sundays 9 15 A M and 12 00 P M West Philadelphia Depot at 7 00, 8 30 and 11 00 A M and 1 45, 2 30, 4 35, 5 30 and 7 00 P M and 12 00 night

On Sundays 8 10 A M 4 45 7 00, P M

From New York

At 7 00 8 35, and 9 25 A M 12 25, 2 55, 4 05, and 6 35 P M

From Trenton.

At 6 40, 8 00, 9 20, and 9 25 A M 12 00 M 2 10, 4 10, 4 50, 6 15, 6 55, 9 14 and 9 10 P M On Sundays 12 and 5 00, and 9 14 P M

From Philadelphia Westward

Trains leave West Philadelphia for Harrisburg Pittsburg and the West at 8 00 A M and 12 25 6 P M Daily except Sunday and 7 30 10 A M 11 25 P M daily

For Harrisburg Williamsport the Oil Regions and Erie at 12 and 11 25 P M

For Harrisburg Elmira, Canandaigua Niagara Falls & at 7 30 A M

A Through Passenger Train especially for parties moving westward leaves Philadelphia at 12 05 A M daily except Monday For passage by this train apply to or should be made to Francis Funk, Agent 116 Market Street Philadelphia where first class at company ticket rates can be obtained

For further information see time tables which can be obtained at the ticket office

F THOMSON D M BOYD, Jr
Gen Manager Gen Pass Agent
G W BARKER Supt N Y Division
J W JACKSON
10 Gen Supt U R R of N J Division

Trips Resumed.
THE STEAMBOAT
John A. Warner

Will leave Bristol at 7 45 A M for Philadelphia touching at Burlington Beverly Riverton Torresdale and Andalusia Returning leaves Philadelphia at 2 P M 263

STEAMER TWILIGHT.
TRIPS RESUMED

ON and after Wednesday March 8th the Steamer TWILIGHT will leave Bristol at Street wharf Philadelphia at 7 30 A M for Beverly Burlington Bristol and Florence touching at Tacony Riverton Torresdale and Andalusia Returning leaves Florence at 1 P M and Bristol at Excursion Fare to all the landings Fare cents Excursion cents 295

Bristol Mills.
FLOUR, LUMBER,
FEED. COAL, &c.
ROGERS BROTHERS,
Successors to J. & A Dorrance

Flour
Fresh ground from the best of Wheat and promptly delivered to customers

Feed
of all kinds constantly on hand and ground to order

Lumber.
Seasoned White Pine Boards and Plank of all grades Hemlock Joists Post and Scantling Lath Pickets Oak Posts &c
Sawed Hemlock Fencing of the best quality
Bills for large long or odd sized timber cut to order

SAW MILL
at the shortest notice from selected logs and at the lowest prices

PLANING MILL.
Yellow and White Pine Flooring Siding &c of the different grades constantly on hand and made to order which enables us to sell at very reasonable prices

SHINGLES
In all the varieties as to size quality and price, so that our customers cannot fail to be suited

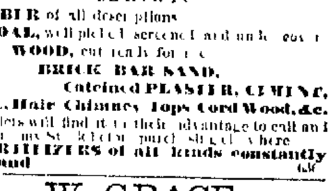
COAL
Of the different sizes kept dry and under sheds, well screened and free from slate and dust

WOOD
Ready Sawed for Summer use and very cheap CEDAR RAILS lower than usual

Grain Bought
At the Bristol Mills at the highest market price paid
44 ROGERS BROTHERS

JOSEPH S. PEIRCE,
WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL PA.,
DEALER IN
COAL, WOOD, LIME, SAND, BRICK,
Curb & Building Stone,
TERRA COTTA PIPES,
Chimney Tops.
Garden Vases in variety

H. M. WRIGHT,
No 25 BATH STREET BRISTOL, PA.,



DEALER IN
LUMBER of all descriptions
COAL, well picked screened and under cover
WOOD, cut ready for use
BRICK BAR SAND,
Calcined PLASTER, CEMENT,
Lime, Hair Chimney Tops Cord Wood, &c.
Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere
FERTILIZERS of all kinds constantly on hand 436

W. GRACE,
(LATE OF THE FIRM OF GRACE & TAYLOR)
House, Sign,
And GENERAL DECORATIVE PAINTER,
Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging.

FURNITURE Repaired Grained and Varnished GRAINING on an entire new principle for Halls Dining Rooms and Libraries given superior to the old method

Graining and Paper Hanging made a specialty and executed in any part of the country on the shortest notice Nothing used but the best materials Satisfaction guaranteed

Address orders to W. GRACE,
Cedar Street between Franklin and Walnut
141 BRISTOL PA

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,
PERSONS IN WANT OF
TINWARE
of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at
C. C. DOUGLASS'
Stove & Tinware Store.

ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best of terms 30

CARPETS
Washed and Scoured for Five Cents per Yard;
AT
Livingston Mills,
BRISTOL PA 402

FURNITURE
Re-upholstered and Varnished;
HOUSE PAINTING, also
WALL PAPER Sized and Varnished
Special care given to China Glossing
JOHN F. McMILLAN,
Radcliffe Street rear of Presbyterian Church,
297 BRISTOL

SEND 25c to G P ROWELL & CO, New York for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing lists of 3000 newspapers and estimates showing cost of advertising 287

$12 a day at home Agents wanted Outfit and terms free TRUE & CO, Augusta Maine

$5 to $20 per day at home Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co, Portland, Maine

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